



49-5-
26

Society of Inquiry

LIBRARY

OF THE

Theological Seminary,

PRINCETON, N. J.

Case, I
Shelf, 7
Book, RL



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2015

The Spirit of Missions;

EDITED FOR

THE BOARD OF MISSIONS

Of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

PREACH THE GOSPEL TO EVERY CREATURE.

VOL. XII.

AUGUST, 1847.

No. 8.

APPENDIXES.

[A.]

TWELFTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DOMESTIC COMMITTEE.

The Domestic Committee, in presenting their Twelfth Annual Report to the Board of Missions, desire to express their unfeigned gratitude to Almighty God, for the measure of success which has been bestowed, for the evident tokens of His favor upon this portion of the Missionary field, and for the encouraging prospects of usefulness which it presents.

While the indications of His providence, in opening extensive fields and favorable opportunities of doing good, have been many and undoubted, the Committee have not had the means to embrace them, except in a limited degree. And although forced by circumstances to reduce, rather than expand operations, they also have not been able to meet the obligations which the Church has incurred, with the few and widely scattered laborers in the field.

Notwithstanding, however, the depressed condition of many of the Missionaries, their last semi-annual reports generally contain encouraging accounts of their respective fields, with the acknowledgment that God's blessing has attended their labors, wherever energetically put forth.

CONDITION OF THE FIELD.

Three Bishops, ninety-eight Presbyters and Deacons, and three Laymen, are at this time in the pay of this department.

Since the last Annual Report, thirty-one appointments (see Appendix Aa) have been made; of these, twenty-three are new Missionaries. During the year, twenty-nine have resigned, two have died. Five stations have become self-supporting.

(Appendix Ab) exhibits the Missionary force now (June 15) employed, and the stations occupied, with the salaries attached.

During the year, at thirty-eight stations, eighty-nine adults, and at seventy-two stations, four hundred and fifty-nine infants, have been baptized. Thirty-three stations report one hundred and eighty-three who have been confirmed. Eighty-eight stations report (April 1) two thousand four hundred and eighty-nine communicants. Forty-four stations report one thousand and forty-two families attending our services, and forty stations report fourteen hundred and eighty-five children in their Sunday Schools.

The Treasurer's report shows the amount paid to the dioceses respectively.

FUNDS.

The following statement of particulars, in the form heretofore adopted, is submitted:

Four hundred and twenty-five dollars and twelve cents are known to have been received from Sunday Schools; in addition to which, one hundred and ninety-one dollars and thirty-eight cents (not available to the general fund,) were specifically appropriated by the contributors, to supply books for destitute Sunday Schools in the West, agreeably to the recommendation passed at the last meeting of the Board.

DIOCESE.	No. of Churches contributing in		Communicants in 1844.	Amounts contributed 1846.		Amounts contributed 1847.	
	1846.	1847.					
Maine.....	5	3	485	185	30	98	83
New Hampshire.....	7	4	500	212	12	47	64
Vermont.....	15	12	1536	184	52	130	64
Massachusetts..	31	24	4386	3333	36	1157	91
Rhode Island.....	14	9	2116	885	16	483	92
Connecticut.....	52	43	7467	2435	33	2123	71
New-York.....	82	73	13436	9807	62	6540	56
Western New-York.....	33	32	5369	960	26	766	65
New Jersey.....	20	25	1946	833	15	762	14
Pennsylvania.....	45	40	8865	3933	25	2656	57
Delaware.....	9	14	538	422	03	396	54
Maryland.....	45	48	6193	2275	76	1643	67
Virginia.....	29	32	5000	984	87	930	00
North Carolina.....	11	8	1711	383	36	260	05
South Carolina.....	35	23	3535	3098	02	1775	57
Georgia.....	6	7	700	627	10	417	98
Florida.....	2	3	182	20	00	35	00
Ohio.....	27	18	3734	814	67	176	27
Michigan.....	14	8	1119	582	20	268	31
Indiana.....	8	5	379	51	65	23	50
Wisconsin.....	...	1	1000	.....	.....	12	00
Illinois.....	17	7	1710	241	59	87	47
Missouri.....	2	1	.....	303	69	8	50
Kentucky.....	11	8	565	472	00	226	67
Tennessee.....	7	2	650	246	70	40	00
Alabama.....	9	5	349	599	16	365	35
Mississippi.....	2	2	297	229	64	9	75
Louisiana.....	4	1	331	119	00	10	00
Arkansas.....	3	5	.....	55	97	52	46
Miscellaneous.....	...	...	.....	1167	75	1416	97
	536	463		35472	56	23300	39

For the Jewish Mission, (including two hundred and four dollars and ninety-five cents, for the chapel in New York,) thirteen hundred and fifty-two dollars and forty-eight cents.

LEGACIES.

C. D. Betts, Esq., of this city by his last will and testament, directed a sum of money to be placed at the disposal of the Rector and Wardens of St. Mark's Church, to be applied for the promotion of religion. A portion of that sum, \$400, was given to this Committee.

From the Executors of the Estate of Hanford Smith, Esq., late of Newark, N. J., \$134 47 have been received, being the first payment of interest on that portion of his estate devised to this department.

LIABILITIES.

In addition to the amount of \$1,775 03 due to the Treasurer on the 15th June, the sum of \$9,099 75 is now due to the Missionaries, for salary due April 1st, making the indebtedness of the Committee \$10,874 78.

ACTS OF THE COMMITTEE.

Immediately after the last meeting of the Board, appropriations to the Dioceses aided, for the year beginning on the 1st October following, were made. A circular containing the Resolutions adopted by the Board, and the plan of operations of the Committee based upon them was also issued. A copy of which is herewith submitted. (See Appendix Ac.)

It was addressed to the Right Rev. Bishops having charge of Missionaries, to the Missionaries respectively, and for general information, was published in the September No. (1846,) of the Spirit of Missions.

The Committee have since followed this, the original plan, adopted by the Missionary Society, and believe that it will work advantageously, giving greater efficiency and success to our operations in the Domestic field. They feel bound, however, to state to the Board, that as yet, and perhaps it is too early to expect it, no information has been received, that Parishes now aided are making extra efforts soon to become self-supporting; while the fact communicated to the Bishops within whose jurisdiction there are stations, that the appropriations could not be increased, and in some instances were obliged to be diminished, received the expression of their unfeigned regret. Situated as they are, in the midst of fields bending under the weight of the harvest, and running to waste for want of laborers to gather it, they appeal, but almost in vain, to their more favored brethren for aid.

Every argument which induced the Church to enter upon this field, presents itself with undiminished force, while the rapid increase of population, and the spiritual destitution of the extensive and hitherto unex-

plored regions of country into which the tide of emigration is flowing, demand increased efforts.

OREGON.

At an early period of the year, the attention of the Committee was called to the numbers emigrating from the United States to the North-West coast of America, as well by the passage round Cape Horn, as by the route over the Rocky Mountains; and in one instance they were solicited by those embarking to supply them with religious services and instruction in their future and far distant homes.

The subject was referred to a special committee, who made the following report:

“The Committee to whom was referred a resolution relating to the establishment of a Mission in Oregon, REPORT: That they deem the subject of deep interest, and one which must soon engage the grave consideration of the Church at large. But the present embarrassed condition of the Treasury, and the opinion expressed by the Board at its last annual meeting, ‘That no increase ought to be made in the number of stations until those now recognized are more adequately sustained,’ preclude the prospect of immediate action thereupon, by the Domestic Committee.

“They would, however, recommend that the whole subject be referred to the next meeting of the Board of Missions, with a request that it may receive the attention of that body, which it undoubtedly deserves. They therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolution, viz:

“Resolved, That the subject of establishing one or more Missions on the N. W. coast of America, among members of the Church and others, who may be residing within the territorial limits of the United States, be referred to the next annual meeting of the Board of Missions, as deserving its serious consideration, and prompt and efficient action.”

In view of this resolution, the Committee now present this subject to the Board.

Perhaps the present moment, owing to the peculiar circumstances existing in that region, may by some be deemed unfavorable for the establishment of a Mission there. The religious bodies around us, however, have already sent pioneers into this vast region. The rapid changes which are taking place, and the thousands who are directing their attention and footsteps thither, call upon the Board as wise stewards, to make seasonable provision;—as well for those who have gone forth from the altars and firesides, as for those who are utterly indifferent to their present spiritual destitution, and regardless of their future destiny.

GERMANS.

The Committee have also had their attention more directly drawn to the condition of the German population in this country, by an interesting communication from the Rt. Rev. Bishop of Kentucky, relating to the Germans within his jurisdiction.

The Committee, in answer to his inquiry for aid, resolved to appropriate a sum sufficient to support at least one Missionary to the Germans there, as soon as the Bishop shall report that a suitable person is ready to enter upon the work.

They have likewise given the same assurance to the Rt. Rev. the Missionary Bishop of the North-West, who made a similar application in behalf of the same class of population residing within, and emigrating in vast numbers to, the regions under his spiritual care.

The Committee rely upon the liberality of the members of the Church, for the support not of a solitary Missionary only, in each of these sections of our country, but of others also, as they shall be required, and can be obtained for this interesting and promising field of Missionary labour.

INDIANS.

The Committee would again direct the attention of the Board to that sadly neglected field, of Missions to the Indians.

It is true that the Board, at the last annual meeting, requested the Domestic Committee to establish as rapidly as possible, a Mission among one of the tribes of the Indians, West of the Mississippi. But the Domestic Committee are convinced that some action on the part of the Board is necessary, in order to awaken the Church at large, in this matter, and to induce her members to advance the means necessary to conduct the operations of this Mission with efficiency and success.

Information obtained by the present Secretary, at Washington, respecting the Green Bay Mission property, is now under advisement by the Committee. They are glad to state, that it presents the prospect of settling the claims to said property favorably to the interests of the Society.

JEWS.

The Committee refer the Board to the reports of the Missionary in the "Spirit of Missions" for its past condition, and for its present condition and future prospects, to the report of the Missionary herewith submitted. (See Appendix Ai.)

LEGACY OF S. S. OLDEN, DECEASED.

Agreeably to the suggestion of counsel engaged in the settlement of

this estate, the Committee request the Board to empower the Treasurer of the Domestic Committee to adjust, settle, and to receive the amount which may be realized from said estate, and to give full and sufficient acquittances, and to affix the seal of the Society to the same, and to do all such other acts as counsel may advise for the full settlement of the same.

SECRETARY AND GENERAL AGENT.

The Board having referred the whole subject of the appointment and salary of the Secretary and General Agent of the Domestic Committee to that Committee, with power, &c., at their first meeting thereafter—the Rev. N. Sayre Harris having tendered his resignation, to take effect on the 1st October following,—the Committee unanimously elected the Rev. Charles H. Halsey to succeed him, who, having accepted the appointment, entered upon its duties at the time last mentioned.

In separating from their late Secretary and General Agent, with whom they had, for four years, been intimately associated in the great cause of Missions, the Committee could not refrain from the expression of their respect and affection, founded upon the earnest zeal, the untiring energy, and the self-denying spirit exhibited by him in that holy cause, and they parted from him with the prayer that his usefulness may be long continued in his Great Master's service.

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

It will be remembered, that notwithstanding the success which attended the efforts of the Special Agents in obtaining funds to meet the demands upon the Treasury, there was a debt of \$8,042 12 existing against it on the 15th June last. This gradually increased until on the 10th October last, when a half year's salary became due to the Missionaries, it amounted to upwards of \$14,000, and towards meeting the obligations of the Committee, the sum of only \$2,720 97 had been received since the 15th June preceding.

In view of this state of things, and aware that the Special Agents had recently approached almost every accessible point, and trusting that the Church need only to be informed of the true condition of this department of Missions, to induce her members to come speedily to its relief—the Secretary, in behalf of the Committee, issued a circular addressed to all the Rt. Rev. the Bishops, and nearly all the parochial clergy, requesting their co-operation and assistance.

As far as known, but one Diocesan, the Bishop of New Jersey, called the attention of the Clergy and Churches of his charge to this subject. The Committee also report the grateful fact, that at the time by him re-

commended, contributions for its aid were generally made throughout that Diocese.

The present Secretary from the time of entering upon his duties, has with few exceptions, been occupied on every Sunday, in presenting the cause of Domestic Missions to the Churches in different sections of the country.

From the 1st of October to the 15th June instant, the sum of \$20,579,42 has been received; this, with the amount previously mentioned, of \$2,720 97, makes the sum total of \$23,300 39, received since the 15th of June last. A sum \$12,232 17 less than was received during the previous year,—being also between 9 and \$10,000 less than is required to pay the Missionaries up to the first of April last.

In communicating to the Board this deficiency, the Committee feel that it is but justice to themselves to state, that they have made during the past, as in former years, every exertion to avoid this condition, and to meet the just claims upon the Treasury. The work in which they are engaged is not their's only. It is God's appointed duty to His Church on earth, to every member in it. Upon them He confers the honor of executing His gracious purposes towards a fallen world, and there rests a corresponding responsibility if this is neglected.

It is true, that this department stands not alone in reporting to those to whom it must look for direction, its pecuniary embarrassments. But it is no consolation to know, that almost if not every institution, in and out of the Church, which has for its object the spiritual welfare of mankind, is at present in a similar condition. While our land has been blessed with unexampled prosperity, and the members of the Church, in common with others, have reaped their portion of these temporal benefits, the cause of Missions has languished, and the laborers sent forth to bear the heat and burden of the day, have suffered for want even of the little pittance that is promised them.

Perhaps at no period in the history of our country, has the Head of the Church presented to its members greater opportunities of extending its blessings to thousands who are destitute within our spreading land, than at this moment. At no period has there appeared greater need of exertion to meet these opportunities, as well as the just claims upon her as the "Witness and Keeper" of the Truth. God has opened the way. He is waiting to see His chosen instruments execute their appointed work. When they shall cause His name to be known and honored, then He shall make it "a blessing" upon our land. Hence the Committee unhesitatingly ex-

press their belief, that all that is needed at this time, is a *just sense of responsibility on the part of every member of the body of Christ, in the work of Missions*, with frequent and earnest prayer to Almighty God for His blessing upon its designs, in order to crown it with a measure of success, which shall cheer every heart, and "make glad the city of our God."

During the past year, only four hundred and sixty-three, out of at least thirteen hundred Parishes, have contributed to Domestic Missions. A comparison of the returns for the past and present year shows the following results. The largest contributing diocese (New-York,) has fallen off nearly one-third, the next largest (Pennsylvania,) has decreased in the same ratio; Massachusetts more than one-half; South Carolina nearly one-half; Maryland nearly one-half; Rhode Island nearly one-half; while some of the dioceses receiving aid from the Board, as Maine, New Hampshire, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Missouri, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Louisiana, have contributed in even smaller proportions than those we have enumerated. Various reasons, local and temporary, might be assigned for these deficiencies, which it is not the province of the Committee to discuss.

They believe, however, that there is a remedy. It can relieve the present and prevent all future evil of the kind, which now cramps the energies of the Church. It is in the possession of every member of the Church militant. It was bestowed by the Great Captain of our salvation, when He gave the command which is inscribed upon the banner of Missions. It is the *will to do* what He commands. It is the *proper use of the ability*, which He has given. It is *its constant exercise*, as there is opportunity. And if, when the Great Apostle preached "Christ and Him crucified," as the foundation of our faith, and the hope of our salvation, he also enjoined "to do good and to distribute, forget not, for with such sacrifices God is well pleased,"—so is it now imperative to preach the same blessed doctrines, and to enforce the same duties upon men. In proportion, also, as her members are reminded of their responsibilities, and are directed where they can do good in the cause of their ascended Lord, do they respond to these claims, and pray for their success, and give, or send, if they cannot go themselves.

Knowing therefore, where lies the remedy, the Church looks to those to whom the important and honorable duty is entrusted, to apply it.

The experience of the Committee confirms this testimony of one of the warmest hearts which still beats responsive to the claims of Missions. "But, after all, it is *the leading of the Clergy*, that under God is most to be

relied on. They stand upon the wall. The people look to them. "If the trumpet" in their hand, "give an uncertain sound, who shall prepare himself to the battle?"

It is for them to point the way, to go before in it, to lead, to guide, to cheer, to urge. Receiving their commission from the Apostles, they share the Apostolic trust. They will be held to answer to the full amount of all their talents, and of all their influence, for the conversion of the world. All this the people know. They expect them, therefore, to speak out. They are prepared to follow where they lead. It is but seldom that they undertake to go before. The minister of Jesus, then, who holds back in this great work, keeps back his people too. He shuts up the kingdom of Heaven against men, neither going in himself, nor suffering them that enter to go in. He writes against his soul the sentence at which Paul trembled, "Woe is unto me if I preach not the Gospel!"*

It may be that, counting as man reckoneth, some are disappointed in the results of our Missionary operations in the West. And although the conviction is strengthened by each year's experience, that by concentration upon strong points, and with strong men adequately supported for a season, the Church would make a much deeper impression, and would grow more rapidly in the West, yet who shall now measure the harvest which shall be reaped from the seed sown during the past twelve years? In eternity it shall be known, but time cannot declare the amount of good resulting from the contributions of the Church towards the support of nearly one hundred Missionary stations in each year.

Not always to the same recipients have these been given. As far as can be ascertained, at least five hundred stations and destitute parishes have shared the benefactions of the Church. Of these, seventy-nine have become self-supporting, and one hundred and thirteen churches have been built, or are now in progress.

The Committee are prepared gradually to concentrate the operations of the Society upon strong and prominent positions. But, in justice to existing stations, the process must be gradual, and will not be without many and great difficulties.

Very few of the stations now receiving aid, are even half sustained from parochial resources. Many of these would utterly fail, and wither away, if our assistance was summarily withdrawn. While some, from force of local circumstances, will not be in years, if ever, able to support themselves. The latter class, after receiving assistance for a reasonable period from the funds of the General Society, should be required to look for fur-

* "Missions in the Church," page 10.

ther aid, if necessary, from local or Diocesan resources, to which they can apply with better prospects and more just claims, perhaps, than to the Church at large. These, in a measure, now retard the growth of others. For they absorb as much, without any prospect of increase or of future self-support. Thus the efforts of the Society are weakened, and the interest of the Church in behalf of Domestic Missions is diminished,—for success in Missions, although often impatiently expected, is necessary to awaken sympathy and to command support, especially from those who are far removed from the scene of labor.

But dark and discouraging as is the prospect of pecuniary aid, the Committee are more and more constrained to persevere in the work. The vast numbers which are yearly added to the population of our common country, and the momentous interests involved in the future social, political and religious condition of the West, demand redoubled and not diminished efforts, on the part of every member of the Church of Christ.

While God is opening the door of access to every portion of our land, the Committee would entreat the Church not to draw back. To do so, would be far worse than never to have put her hand to the plough. It would prove the Church recreant to her high trust, and her children worse than rebellious, in turning aside from the path of duty and of usefulness, which God himself is pointing out, in answer also to their prayers.

The ratio of moral influence by no means keeps pace with the increase of our population—and we have need to humble ourselves before God, that so little is being accomplished in proportion to our opportunities, yet, in one respect, it is a source of gratitude to Him, that the Church which He hath founded upon the rock Christ Jesus, hath gained a foothold in the West, and for the undoubted evidence given, that if the means were only supplied according to the need, her foundations could be laid broad and deep upon that virgin soil.

In conclusion then,—“What is there but want of faith to limit its progress in the West, or to prevent its dispensing every spiritual and social blessing to the busy people round it? To say that it is beset by peculiar dangers, is only to assert of it that which may be said of the Church Catholic at every period since her first foundation. Never has she been free from danger; never has it seemed less than imminent and menacing. At one time, persecution from without has threatened to beat down and root it out; at another, heresy has raised against her its parti-colored banner, and seemed ready to swallow up the faithful. Schism has some-

times divided her ; and sometimes the friendship of the world, and the fair speech of men, have almost robbed her of her jealous love for truth, and sullied her virgin holiness.

Yet in all trials, and through all opposition, God has ever held her up. And so it must be ; ever ready to fail, but never failing ; leaving, it may be, one land, to rise with new splendour on another ; out of weakness waxing strong : this has been, and this must be her course.

This was foretold of her when it pleased our Lord to show to His first Twelve the shadow which her long-after history cast forward : ‘ Then shall many be offended, and shall betray one another, and hate one another : and many false prophets shall rise, and shall deceive many. And because iniquity shall abound, the love of many shall wax cold. But he that shall endure unto the end, the same shall be saved. And this Gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations, and then shall the end come.’

So it has been, and so it must be to the end. Always is there trial enough to betray the ungodly and the insincere ; always is the danger enough in following Christ, to lead the half-hearted to go over to the world’s side ; but ever is there in Christ’s presence and in Christ’s promises strength enough to hold up them that will cleave to Him.

And so it will be until He come again ; for He has founded His Church upon a rock ; and the gates of hell shall not prevail against her.”

By order of the Committee :

CHAS. H. HALSEY,
Sec. Dom. Com.

[B.]

TWELFTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE FOREIGN COMMITTEE.

THE FOREIGN COMMITTEE submit their Twelfth Annual Report with feelings of a very mingled character. While the Missions under their charge have, during the past year, enjoyed evidences of the Divine favour, which call for sincere thankfulness, painful emotions are awakened by the recollection of valuable labourers removed by death, and of others disabled by protracted illness. At the same time, the Committee have experienced the most serious perplexity from the straitened condition of their treasury, which has not only prevented their availing themselves of encouraging opportunities of extending their efforts, but has actually embarrassed them in their endeavours to provide things honest, and to honour the drafts of their Missionaries already abroad. But as openings for usefulness are becoming every day more apparent, and proofs are multiplying of the converting and sanctifying power of God's spirit to the heathen under the influence of our Missions, the Committee feel that the path of duty before them is plain; and they cannot but hope, notwithstanding the present apparent want of zeal in the Church, that the obligation to sustain their plans, will continue to be increasingly felt and recognized on the part of its members.

STATE OF THE FUNDS.

The receipts during the year ending 15th June, 1847, amounted to

\$30,691 37

The expenditures during the same period, amounted to.....33,059 33

The balance in the Treasury on that day, amounted to..... 488 99

As just intimated, the Committee have not been without much anxiety throughout the whole course of the year which has just closed. At some periods, indeed, they have been threatened with calamitous embarrassments, and have only been relieved by an assumption of responsibility by individuals, which the Church ought never to allow, and to a repetition of which, the Committee cannot consent. They have reason for believing that the deficient amount and late transmission, of contributions to their treasury, have not been owing to any change of views

concerning Foreign Missions, on the part of those from whom they have hitherto derived their support. They attribute these in some measure to the divided sentiment in our Church in reference to a portion of our Foreign Missions, to the intervention of other and unusual objects which have claimed a share in the benevolence of the Church, and likewise to a more vigorous concentration of effort in some of our dioceses, in relation to their own domestic operations. The Committee have no desire that their wants should be supplied, to the detriment of other well-founded claims; still they are persuaded, that were there more of the spirit of Christ, and more interest in his cause among us, there would be found quite enough of resources for all, without straitening any. The deficiency of receipts is the more painful, because not being confined to their treasury, but being common to many other religious institutions of the country, and occurring in a year of almost unexampled plenty and prosperity, it gives ground for the apprehension, that the very blessings of Providence have had the effect of curtailing the liberality of those who have enjoyed them.

Many appeals have been made to the Church with but little result. Already have the Committee been obliged to decline making new Missionary appointments, and to refrain from enlarging existing Missions: and unless a more general and hearty effort shall be made by the Church, before the triennial meeting of the Board, to relieve them from their present critical situation, they will be compelled inevitably to recommend to that body an immediate reduction in the number of their Missions. This measure, the Committee feel, would not only be deeply humiliating and painful, but would give a shock to the cause of Foreign Missions in our Church, from which it will be difficult to recover, and which nothing but extreme necessity will authorize.

If any thing effectual is to be done in the work of Missions, it is not by any feeble efforts. Labourers must be greatly multiplied. "The day is gone by, when simple Christians, after dismissing two or three Missionaries, could sit down in the self-complacent hope that they had evangelized a vast continent." Such enterprises as we are called to, will require, ultimately, a body of men who can support each other by their counsel and prayers, and stand in the breach when one and another falls, and so carry forward the arduous work.

AGENCIES.

In the last Annual Report, mention was made of the appointment of two Agents by the Committee. This step was taken under the conviction, that an extension of Missionary operations could not be effected

without an increase of Missionary spirit and liberality at home, and that to produce these, more efficient efforts were necessary to impart information to the Church on the subject of Missions. The designs of the Committee have however been but partially carried out. The Rev. Mr. Rooker, the Agent for the Southern district, relinquished his agency within a fortnight after the last annual meeting; and the Rev. Mr. West has been prevented by illness from visiting the Churches to the extent which he had contemplated. He has, nevertheless, prosecuted journies through a large portion of the dioceses of New England, and that of Pennsylvania, besides meeting special appointments at Diocesan Conventions, and Missionary Associations and Convocations.

During the spring of the present year, the Rev. Charles C. Pinckney, Jr., of South Carolina, having with great kindness offered his services without salary, has been acting as an agent for the Committee in the South. They feel under great obligations to this gentleman for the zeal and activity with which he has sustained the cause of Foreign Missions, and believe that his agency has exerted a very favourable influence in the parishes which he has been enabled to visit.

The Committee cannot doubt that the results of these united efforts have been highly beneficial, and are desirous that a system found to be necessary by all other religious societies, here and abroad, should receive a thorough trial.

ATHENS.

Established December, 1830.

The Rev. J. H. Hill, Mrs. Hill, Miss Baldwin, Miss Mulligan, and several
Greek Teachers.

The Rev. Mr. Hill reports the condition of the Mission at Athens to be highly satisfactory, so far as general acceptance and usefulness are concerned; but the Committee regret to learn that the health of Mrs. Hill, for so many years a most efficient and valuable teacher, has been materially impaired. Miss Baldwin has returned to the United States, on a visit, after an absence of twelve years, during which she was a very faithful assistant in the Mission.

Mr. Hill reports that, "At no former period have we experienced more sincere gratification at the actual condition of our schools, especially as regards the great progress the pupils have made in Scriptural knowledge and its effects as exhibited in their improved manners and morals; nor have we ever had greater reason to be satisfied with the impression made upon the community, as evinced by the numerous and grateful acknow-

ledgments of the parents and other connections of those under our charge. When the school was re-opened, (at the usual time,) after Miss Baldwin's departure, we determined not to receive any new pupils, and not to permit the number in the aggregate to exceed five hundred. That number was immediately filled up, and it was gratifying to us to welcome again so many of our pupils. Of this number the greater part entered our school when we recommenced our operations in 1843,—most of them in entire ignorance, or, if any of them had been previously in other schools, they at least scarcely knew how to read. The distribution of the Scriptures to the various classes, according to our invariable rule, is limited to those who can read understandingly. * * * * * When it is recollected that children of ages from four to seven, after having been taught to read, are then carried step by step through the whole Bible, and as they advance in years and knowledge, are taught to examine the doctrines of the Gospel, which are explained to them, 'line upon line, and precept upon precept,' it is to be hoped, if we have any faith in the word of God, or in our own experience, that when they leave the schools at the age of fourteen or fifteen, they will have acquired such a knowledge of truth as will enable them to 'cleanse their way,' and, through God's grace, 'make them wise unto salvation'; or, at least, leave them 'without excuse,' if they do not obey it.

Neither are we left without proof, that to many it has been made 'a savour of life unto life.' How many of the mass of those who have so long been 'hearers of the word,' will eventually become 'doers of it,' we know not; it is the office of the Holy Spirit alone to make 'the foolishness of preaching' effectual to the salvation of the sinner;—but as we wish to honour God by a firm belief in His promises, we cheerfully confide to Him the result, trusting that He will make the means that for so long a period have been in use here, effectual to carry out His purposes of grace. The time of harvest may not have yet come, but we will 'with patience wait for it.' In the mean time we have much to encourage us, as to the efforts we have put forth in the experiment of simple Gospel teaching, and from these are derived our hopes for the future."

Our esteemed Missionaries at this station have been quietly, but diligently and effectively prosecuting their labours, and the Committee have the most satisfactory evidence that the main object of the Mission, viz. the spiritual enlightenment and conversion of youth has been kept constantly in view, and, by the blessing of God, in no small measure attained. The labours and expenditure of this our oldest Mission, have beyond doubt been the source of much blessing to the people whom it was intended to benefit. And although no special efforts have been made to

awaken more interest in its behalf, in the Church at home, yet it continues to commend itself to the warm regards of those who have given it their more particular attention.

The expenditure has amounted to..... \$3,836 68

The receipts specially for this Mission during the year, have been

1,295 98

WESTERN AFRICA.

Established March, 1836.

Rev. J. Payne, Rev. E. W. Hening, George A. Perkins, M.D., Mr. Appleby; Mrs. Payne, Mrs. Hening, Mrs. Perkins, Mrs. Appleby, Mrs. E. M. Thompson, Assistants, together with several Native Teachers.

The Mission in Western Africa has been very severely tried during the past year, by the death of two laborers, and the severe illness of others, connected with it.

The last annual report made mention of the appointment and departure of the Rev. E. J. P. Messenger, for Cape Palmas. The Providence of God did not, however, permit him to enter upon the labour to which he had so ardently devoted himself. He was attacked by the fever of the Coast within seven weeks after his arrival, and departed this life, to the great grief of his brethren, on the 27th March, 1846. He had been known for years as a most assiduous and successful teacher in the Sunday School of the Church of the Epiphany, Philadelphia, and was subsequently eminent for works of piety while connected with the Theological Seminary of Virginia. His thoroughly tried character had given the Committee ground to hope much from his services in Africa, when they were cut off by the dispensation of a wise but mysterious Providence.

Within a week of his death, the Mission was called to lament the loss of another of its number, in the death of Mrs. Catharine L. Patch. Mrs. P. joined the Mission in August 1844, and becoming an inmate of the family of the Rev. Mr. Payne, devoted herself most faithfully, in connexion with Mrs. Payne, to visiting the huts of native women, and to the work of instructing heathen children in the knowledge of Christianity. An attack of fever removed her from her earthly labours, in March, 1846, after an illness of a few days. Possessing the entire confidence and warm affection of her companions, her loss was felt by them as a deep affliction.

In addition to these trials, the health of nearly every other member of the Mission has suffered severely: and that of the Rev. Thomas S. Savage,

M.D., has been so completely prostrated, as to compel him, under the advice of his brethren, to a reluctant resignation. At the last advices, Dr. and Mrs. Savage were preparing to return to the United States.

The Committee deeply lament the sad necessity which deprives the Mission of its oldest member, and one whose experience, abilities, and fidelity have been, under the Divine blessing, of the greatest importance to its permanence and success.

While sorrowing over these painful dispensations, the Committee cannot but record their appreciation of the faith, and patience, and self-sacrificing zeal which have been evinced by all their excellent and beloved Missionaries and Assistants on the coast of Africa. In the midst of tribulation they are full of trust, and their chief anxiety seems to be, lest the Church at home should be discouraged. It is in relation to these events that the Rev. Mr. Payne makes these remarks :

“ In reviewing the past six months, I feel deeply that this period has been a season of severe trial to the faith of the Mission, and of the Church at home. I pray that its faith fail not. I pray that it may ever keep in mind, that in proposing to establish a Mission in Africa at the first, the Church had distinctly in view that it was a land of sickness and of death ; that its Missionaries offered themselves for this work, ‘ not counting their lives dear unto themselves, so that they might finish their course with joy ;’ and that it is only by such sacrifices as have already been made, that the command of Him who gave himself for the world, ‘ Go preach the Gospel to every creature,’ can be obeyed with reference to this large province of Satan’s empire.”

And so another (the Rev. Mr. Hening) writes :

“ This visitation of an all-wise Providence has produced among us no feeling of despondency or relaxation of effort. Indeed, when we behold our comrades thus falling by our side, and realize the frail tenure of our own lives, the motive becomes more urgent to do, with ‘ all our might,’ the work which is before us. All that we ask is, that the Church shall remain faithful to her responsibilities. If those whom she has sent to lead a forlorn hope, fall with their armour around them, let her commission others for the contest.”

While these events have weakened the force of the Mission, the prospects of fruit from Missionary labour are highly encouraging. The baptism on one occasion of five converts from heathenism, and the administration, on another, of the Holy Communion to twenty native communicants, are among the facts which show that the Lord does not withhold His blessing.

The Missionaries call imploringly for help, and it must be afforded them, or they will perish and the Mission expire. In accordance with the usage of the Church Missionary Society, the Committee have resolved that their Missionaries on the Western Coast of Africa shall have leave to visit the United States every fourth year: and they hope by concentrating their efforts more vigorously than ever upon the educational department of the Mission, to provide efficient native assistance within a very few years. But to save the lives of those now engaged, and at the same time to sustain the Mission, even on its present footing, the Committee should send out four more Missionaries during the present year—and yet, they have not the means to do it. With the experience of the past year before them, they dare not incur the risk of a failure to provide for the drafts which the Missionaries appointed would be authorized to draw.

The MISSION SCHOOLS at the several stations are in an encouraging condition. The number of pupils is about one hundred and fifty. The occasional removal of children from under the influence of the Missionaries, continues to present an obstacle in the way of their endeavours. "This," observes the Rev. Mr. Payne, in his annual report, "though a great evil, must exist until heathen parents shall so far appreciate education and Christianity, as to co-operate with the Missionary in keeping their children in the schools. Both patrons and Missionaries, however, may remember, for their encouragement, that the good seed which they have been the instruments of sowing in the minds of those who have gone out, though scattered widely and exposed to most injurious influences, cannot be lost to Africa. No child can remain long under our influence without having his faith in the superstitions of his country shaken, if not rooted out by the truth of the Gospel; and the qualification of a number, small as it is, to act as teachers and assistants, is certainly the attainment of an object important enough to compensate for all the labour and money bestowed upon this department of our work. Nor does a view of such as have been qualified for teachers show all that has been accomplished by the Mission Schools. They have been the means of raising up assistants, who, in various capacities, relieve the Missionaries, and by their example as well as their employments, give form and strength to the cause of Christianity and civilization. In the place of an illiterate heathen interpreter and translator, I have now an educated and a Christian one. Instead of having to purchase provisions for the station, as at first, at the sacrifice of one half of my valuable time, to 'serve tables,' all this is now done by a Christian native. One youth, by devoting his attention to a

mechanical department, during the hours of labour required from all the pupils, has become quite a good carpenter. He repairs the houses on the Mission premises, and, with the exception of the thatching, has built entirely four buildings, inhabited by native youths, now grown to adult years and married. Another, formerly a member of the boarding-school, in connexion with an adult native communicant, living in the native town, carries on a blacksmith's forge on the premises. In this is made a variety of articles needed in the Mission, and also such tools as are used by the natives in tilling their rice-fields. Those things are exchanged for rice, for the use of the Mission, at such a price as to pay the artisans and also the expenses of the shop; so that two families are supported, and a useful trade introduced, without any expense to the Mission, and but little to the Missionary."

At the *Primary Station*,—MT. VAUGHAN,—Mr. and Mrs. Appleby were in charge, until the resignation of Dr. Savage rendered a change necessary. Mr. and Mrs. A. then removed to Rockbookah, and Dr. Savage was to remain at Mt. Vaughan until his departure for the United States. Religious services have been regularly conducted, and the Rev. Mr. Payne, in addition to his other numerous engagements, preaches here once in each week. Communicants, white, two—colonists, eight—total, ten.

Mrs. E. M. Thompson, who, at the date of the last report, was in this country, has returned to Africa, and is now engaged as a teacher of the school at Mt. Vaughan.

The station at FISHTOWN was relinquished by the Rev. Dr. Savage upon his resignation in December last. The importance of the position induced the Mission to transfer Dr. Perkins from Rockbookah to Fishtown, where he is now engaged, in the superintendence of the Mission school, and in a constant attention to his professional duties as medical Missionary. Communicants, white, two—colonist, three—native, one—total, six.

The young man who was reported last year as a student of Medicine, has disappointed the hopes which had been formed of him. His deportment had been such, as to render necessary a painful exercise of discipline.

The Mission school at this station had been in most successful operation under the care of D and Mrs. Savage. Full reports have been published in the *Spirit of Missions*.

At ROCKTOWN there has been nothing done during the past year, for the want of Missionaries.

At CAVALLA, the Rev. Mr. Payne and Mrs. Payne continue to reside. This station suffered a severe loss in the death of Mrs. Patch, already mentioned. Communicants, white, one—coloured, twenty-two, of whom two

are colonists, and the remaining twenty natives, converts from heathenism. Mission school, male department, thirty-three—female department, seventeen—total, fifty.

The Missionary thus reports: "Public service has been held on every Sunday morning during the year in the native chapel in the town, and I have preached on every occasion except three, when the Rev. Mr. Hening, of Taboo, officiated for me. A service has also been held in the chapel on every Wednesday evening for the heathen, and one for the benefit of the Mission family and schools on Monday and Thursday evenings, on the Mission premises. On all other evenings except the above, instruction is given to the members of the two schools, and prayers are offered. During the week I have preached in the afternoons, in the four small towns around Cavalla, and since October have visited the River Cavalla station once a week and preached, examining the schools there and catechising the children at least once a month, thus holding five services besides those in the large town and those for the Mission family. The congregations in the chapel on Sundays have averaged two hundred: during the week, fifteen or twenty.

"It is not my privilege to record such blessings upon my labours as in some former years. Only three persons connected with the boarding school have been added to the Church. Still much has been done. The word of God which 'shall accomplish that whereunto it is sent,' has been preached. Multitudes have heard it, to whom it shall be 'a savour of life unto life, or of death unto death,' in the day of the Lord Jesus; and last, tho' not least, the members of the little flock which God hath given me have been instructed and built up in their most Holy faith."

The station at the RIVER CAVALLA has continued under the care of a native communicant, who has had fourteen pupils under his charge. The Rev. Mr. Payne has extended to it his pastoral oversight.

ROCKBOOKAH has again suffered from an unavoidable transfer of superintendents. Dr. and Mrs Perkins having, under instructions of the Mission, removed to Fishtown, and their places at Rockbookah having been filled by Mr. and Mrs. Appleby. Communicants, white, two—colonists, two—natives, one—total, six.

The station at TABOO, the most remote from Cape Palmas, continues under the charge of the Rev. Mr. Hening, who had the satisfaction of baptizing on one occasion five converts from heathenism. These were subsequently admitted to the Holy Communion. The Missionary reports that "the number of pupils at present at the station is sixteen, being a decrease of four since the last report. The causes which have led to this result

and which must continue to operate at all of the stations, are beyond the control of the superintendent. Apart from these adverse influences, the condition of the school in its most important aspect, that of the moral and religious character of the pupils, is highly encouraging." Speaking of the native communicants, he observes: "To report merely the fact that these youthful disciples are consistent Christians, would of itself afford cause for gratitude to God. But there is still a characteristic of their piety which gives to it a peculiar and prominent elevation. It is exhibited in an ardent desire to teach others 'the truth as it is in Jesus.' Scarcely a day passes, in which discussions are not excited between the pupils and their countrymen. Christianity, with all its enlightening and ennobling doctrines, is thus brought into comparison with heathenism. Its cause is never surrendered, either to ridicule, or threatened persecution, but is maintained with a moral courage, worthy of its sacred character."

We cannot better close our review of the Mission, than by using the language in which the Rev. Dr. Savage concludes his last report to the Committee :

There "is a perceptible gain as a Mission, upon the confidence of the native population at large, in our mode of dealing, and the sincerity of our profession of a *desire to do them good*. They have learned to distinguish between the Missionary and the trader, and perceive a difference between their objects, principles, and practice. They also see a marked difference in these respects, between the Missionary and themselves, while they are carefully taught that the cause of this difference lies in their religion. Having no confidence in the sympathy and assistance of one another in distress, (their superstition involving in the worst suspicions their nearest relatives,) they know that they can turn to the Missionary without fear, in whose breast they have learned such feelings are cherished for exercise. We cannot doubt that ultimately, if we '*do not grow weary in well-doing*,' but possessing our souls in patience, let our light shine with increasing and appropriate lustre, in fine, if we live and labour in the faith and the spirit of Christ, we shall reap an abundant harvest. Seeing the beauty, and experiencing the substantial and growing benefits of Christianity, can they fail in view of the divine promise, and under the spirit of all power, to adopt its principles, precepts, and practice ?

"While we have had to record now and then a painful instance of apostacy, we can state, and this we would do with heartfelt gratitude to God, that we are not wanting, in more cases by far, of a gratifying adherence and advancement in the profession of our religion.

"The aggregate number of native converts in the Mission from its be-

ginning, is thirty-seven ; of these five have gone back to heathenism, three stand at present suspended, and twenty-nine remain in good standing. Four are engaged in teaching, while others are usefully employed in other capacities, (as of carpenters, blacksmiths, secular agents, &c.,) under the careful supervision of different Missionaries. This, it is freely granted, is small success in view of the health, life, and money expended for its accomplishment. But has the time set for the completion of the work expired? Who and what has stood in the way of greater success? Has the Church in her collective character, and in that of individuals, done her duty? Have we worked out the faith, the love, and the funds of the Church? To you we must look for the answer. Let this be what it may, your agents in the field still read in God's Word, of commands and promises,—*commands of fearful import*, and promises, 'exceeding great and precious,' and so long as these remain to be fulfilled, they say in the last words of the lamented Minor, 'Let the Mission go forward—let it go forward more than ever.'"

The expenditure on the African Mission during the last year has amounted to.....\$10,333 59
 Special contributions for the same..... 7,693 84

The support of a married Missionary is borne by the Church of the Epiphany, Philadelphia, and that of a female assistant by St. John's Church, Providence.

P. S.—Since the report was drawn up, a late arrival from Africa brings intelligence from the Mission of as late date as 26th April last. A letter from Dr. Perkins, the medical Missionary, contains the following encouraging remark: "You will be rejoiced to hear that the members of the Mission are in tolerable health, and the several stations in a prosperous state. We (at Fishtown) have been more encouraged of late in our labours. There has been a season of more than usual seriousness among our scholars. Two of our more advanced boys,* we hope, have become subjects of renewing grace, and will probably be baptized at the next visit of the Rev. Mr. Payne."

CONSTANTINOPLE.

Established April, 1839.

The Right Rev. Horatio Southgate, D. D., Missionary Bishop.

The Board of Missions having at its last session resolved to refer the question of the expediency of continuing the Mission at Constantinople to

* T. B. Chandler and James May.

the Triennial Meeting of the Board in October next, the Foreign Committee have continued the appropriation heretofore established, with a mere verbal alteration, viz. :

• To Bishop Southgate,.....	\$3000
To the Rev. Mr. Miles,.....	1000
To the Rev. Mr. Taylor,.....	1000
	\$5000

The Committee have to report the resignation of the Rev. Mr. Taylor, in consequence of ill health, and the return of the Rev. J. W. Miles. Mr. Taylor, who had given himself very sedulously to the duty assigned him, of acquiring a knowledge of Arabic, was seized by an hemorrhage of the lungs in July last, and was so rapidly reduced by it as to render necessary his return to the United States. Since his arrival in this country his health has been somewhat improved, and although there is no prospect of his being enabled to resume Missionary duty, the Committee trust that one so strongly entitled to their respect and regard, may be spared to do service in the Church at home.

The Rev. Mr. Miles arrived in New-York on the 7th June inst. Among the reasons which prompted him to leave the Mission, was the receipt of information from the Association in Charleston, which had hitherto sustained him, that they could not be responsible for his support after the 1st July next. The Committee hope that his valuable services may be obtained for some other portion of the Missionary field. The Mission is now reduced to the Missionary Bishop alone.

No communications have been received from the Mission since the letter of Bishop Southgate, of 10th Sept. last, announcing the illness and resignation of the Rev. Mr. Taylor. As the Missionary Bishop makes no report of his proceedings, and renders no account of his expenditures to the Committee, they are without materials from which to frame any report to the Board of Missions.

The expenditures on the Mission at Constantinople, during the past year, have been, (exclusive of \$750 of the present quarter's remittance, yet to be made).....\$3,721 21

The receipts for it specially have amounted to.....2,648 19

CHINA.

Re-established, May, 1845.

The Rt. Rev. Wm. J. Boone, D. D., Missionary Bishop; the Rev. E. W. Syle, P. D. Spalding, Presbyters; Misses Jones and Morse, Teachers.

The accounts from the Mission at Shanghai are such as to lead to the conviction, that the providence of God has never opened to the Christian Church a more favourable opportunity for promulgating among the heathen a knowledge of the Gospel. The disposition of the inhabitants is so courteous, access to them so free, opportunities of gathering congregations so great, facilities of spreading information among a reading people so extraordinary, to which we may add that the climate is so salubrious, and the necessary comforts which a Missionary can procure, so abundant, that there seems nothing left to be desired. If ever there were an *open door* for Missionaries, here is one; and if the means and the men shall be provided, the anticipations of the most sanguine cannot fail to be realized.

The report of the Missionary Bishop to the Board of Missions, which is herewith submitted, renders it unnecessary that the Committee should go into a detailed report of the condition and prospects of the Mission.

The Committee have learned, with much regret, that the failure of the Rev. Mr. Graham's health has rendered it necessary for him to retire from the Mission, and he is now on his way to the United States. The Rev. Phineas D. Spalding, who sailed from Boston in March last, takes his place; and the Committee cannot but hope that the inviting nature of this sphere of labour will induce others among candidates for the Holy Ministry, to listen to the earnest and repeated entreaties of the Missionary Bishop for immediate assistance.

Bishop Boone reports the baptism of a young man who has been for some time a member of his household, and who looks forward to the work of the Ministry.

The Mission school, confined thus far to a male department, has been in successful operation. Pupils have been selected with great care, and, after a sufficient probation, have been received under the bond of their parents, to leave them in the undisturbed care of the Missionaries for a period of ten years. The number hitherto has been twenty-three, but was about to be increased to thirty-six, being all that the building could accommodate. Under the tuition of their teachers, of whose entire devotion to their employment the Bishop speaks in very high terms, the pupils have made excellent progress in their English studies, and the belief is confidently entertained, that, ten years hence, many of them will prove most valuable aids in Missionary work.

Public religious services in Chinese are now regularly held by the Missionary Bishop, in a hall fitted up in the building occupied by the school, capable of holding two hundred and fifty people: this is filled on every occasion of its being opened, by an attentive audience.

The Morning Prayer, and other portions of the Liturgy, have been translated by Bishop Boone, together with an introductory Catechism, intended for the use of candidates for baptism.

The very great encouragement afforded to the Bishop by the aspect of every thing about him, has induced him to make an earnest appeal to the Committee for more Missionaries, for a layman to assist in the school, and for funds to enable him to erect a plain but substantial place of worship, capable of holding one thousand persons. The Committee have been anxious to comply with these requests, and have issued a circular, soliciting from individuals contributions to a special fund for the erection of a Church at Shanghai, to cost \$5000.

Thus far, however, their anticipations have not been realized. The subscriptions for this object are yet wholly inadequate; and the efficiency of this most promising Mission is in danger of being much hindered. It needs nothing, under the blessing of the Spirit, but the hearty co-operation of the Church, to render it all that can be desired.

The Committee, in their last annual report, went so fully into the consideration of this Mission, that it is not deemed expedient to enlarge further upon its importance, and its most favourable aspect. They again entreat for it the attention of the Church, and invoke the blessings of God in its behalf.

The expenditure of the China Mission, during the year past, has been\$7,256 61

The receipts for it specially have amounted to.....9,750 06
of which \$1000 are from St. Peter's Church, Charleston, towards the support of Bishop Boone; and \$900 from St. John's Church, Providence, for the support of the Rev. Mr. Syle.

CONCLUSION.

The Committee, in conclusion, beg leave to invite the attention of the Board to the three following subjects: 1. The need of a disabled Missionaries' fund; 2. The need of more Missionaries; 3. The need of larger contributions from the Church.

1. As to the first of these, the Committee more and more realize the obligation resting upon the Church to make some *provision for disabled*

Missionaries, and the widows and children of deceased labourers. When we remember the perils to life and health encountered by our Missionaries abroad, the entire consecration of their time to their peculiar work, the utter inability for them to lay anything aside from salaries barely sufficient for necessaries of life, we shall readily perceive that they can rarely possess the means of preparing for a season of sickness, or for the support of members of their families whom they may leave behind them. The Committee would adopt the language used so effectually some years since by the Church Missionary Society, and remark, "That those who, by the appointment of Divine Providence, are dependent on the Missionaries for education and support, cannot be neglected without the violation of a moral obligation, is evident; and if the Missionary's whole time be devoted to the Society's objects, on a salary not more than sufficient to meet necessary expenses, the Society seems bound to provide for the fulfilment of that obligation, which, from the very nature of his compact with the Society, the Missionary is incapacitated from fulfilling." The Committee therefore respectfully ask the Board to consider the propriety of establishing a fund for this object, and of inviting members of the Church to make contributions to it and also to provide for it by legacies.

2ndly. The Committee invoke the Board to second their *appeal to the Church for labourers in their portion of the Lord's vineyard.* It is a matter of very great difficulty to obtain clergymen competent, and at the same time willing, to bear their part in the great work now opening upon the Church. Repeatedly have the Committee expressed their need of Missionary labourers, but never has the urgency of the case been greater than now. They have sent out their plea throughout the land, but almost in vain. Openings for enlarged operations are presented in China; the Missionary Bishop is fainting under the work ready to his hand; even the means of support are provided; and yet the application is comparatively fruitless. The station in Western Africa, sustained under so much trial, and yet blessed already in the salvation of immortal souls, is ready to expire for the want of men. Multitudes of our youth are drawn every year to the same quarters of the globe through *the love of money*; multitudes are eager to step into the ranks of the fallen on the field of battle, for *the love of glory*; and yet but two individuals among all the religious youth of the Church have been found during the last year to offer themselves to the work before us, for *the love of Christ!*

Missionaries must be had, or the Missions of the Church must fail. Men of piety, sober, judicious, resolute: men having a knowledge of the Missionary work, deeply impressed with the demand of Christian devoted-

ness it makes on those who embrace it: men who will be willing for a season to forego the comforts of married life; men of good natural capacity and temper, having a disposition the opposite of the melancholy: men possessing sound bodily constitution, and good general health, and fitted thus for patient, active, laborious employment, these are what are wanted. The cause of Christ, the salvation of souls now demands such labourers. The Committee commend this important subject to the consideration of the Board.

Finally, the Committee feel constrained to recur again to a subject already introduced, *the state of their finances*. They, on the 1st day of July next, will be in arrears for their bankers' acceptances in London to the amount of \$2,000.

The whole of the past year has been a painful struggle, and the Committee will feel great reluctance in continuing the conduct of the Foreign department through another season on its present scale, unless the congregations of the Church will come more generally and more liberally to their aid. Disastrous as it may be to the Missionary spirit of the Church, there must be a reduction of stations, if there be not increase of resources. The Committee ask the Board to use their influence to prevent this most afflicting resort.

The Committee respectfully commend these several points to the consideration of the Board: and, while entreating, in behalf of their work, the intercessions of the Church, earnestly offer their own prayers that God may effectually stir up the hearts of his faithful people, at this trying period, so that the designs of the Church may be yet more enlarged, and that from many ransomed souls, "thanksgivings on this behalf may ascend to the saviour of sinners, Christ Jesus our Lord."

In behalf of the Foreign Committee:

PIERRE P. IRVING,
Secretary.

MISSION ROOMS, FOREIGN OFFICE,
New York, June 15th, 1847.

[C.]

DR. THE COMMITTEE FOR DOMESTIC MISSIONS, in account with THOS. N. STANFORD, Treasurer. Cr.

1847. June 15	To balance due the Treasurer June 15th, 1846.	\$1,797 33	1847. June 15	By cash received from various sources, for general purposes of the Committee.....	\$21,947 91
	To cash paid in support of Domestic Missions, viz:			“ “ for Jewish Mission.....	1,147 53
	Maine.....\$436 00			By balance due to the Treasurer this day.....	1,775 03
	Ohio.....\$225 00				
	Indiana.....1,780 75				
	N. Hampshire.....1,511 32				
	Delaware.....547 37				
	Illinois.....1,511 32				
	North Carolina.....1,991 30				
	Michigan.....1,280 25				
	Georgia.....547 01				
	Wisconsin.....1,280 25				
	Florida.....479 00				
	Missouri.....800 00				
	Alabama.....1,052 50				
	Iowa.....650 00				
	Mississippi.....656 19				
	Arkansas.....329 26				
	Louisiana.....835 00				
	Texas.....125 00				
	Indian Territory.....275 00				
	Tennessee.....808 50	15,437 20			
	Kentucky.....757 73				
	To cash paid the Missionary Bishops, (North-West				
	\$700, South-West \$663 63).....	1,363 63			
	“ the Bishop of Illinois.....	750 00			
	“ travelling expenses of Missionary Bishops,				
	North-West \$467 67, South-West \$331 25.	798 92			
	“ salary of Secretary and General Agent.....	1,554 15			
	“ salary of Assistant Sec'y \$750, additional \$50,	800 00			
	“ travelling expenses of Sec'y & General Agent	202 36			
	“ salary of Missionary to the Jews, for the pre-				
	sent, and a balance due for last year.....	1,092 50			
	“ travelling expenses of do.....	32 50			
	“ trust funds in the hands of the Committee, paid				
	to the Com. for erection of a Jewish chapel.	557 34			
	“ salary of the Special Agents, (South \$62 50,				
	West \$50).....	112 50			
	“ travelling expenses of Special Agent, (South)	36 34			
	“ Spirit of Missions.....	50 67			
	“ print'g Proceedings of last Board of Missions	68 31			
	“ rent, postages (Secretary and Treasurer), dis-				
	counts, fuel, stationery, lights, porter's wa-				
	ges, and other incidental expenses of the office.	421 67			
		\$25,075 42			\$25,075 42

(E. & O. E.)

THOS. N. STANFORD, Treasurer.

The undersigned have examined the above account, and have found the same correct; and that there is now due to the Treasurer one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five 03-100 dollars.

GEO. C. MORGAN, }
Auditing Committee.
B. L. WOOLLEY, }

New-York, June 22d, 1847.

[D.]

Dr.

FOREIGN COMMITTEE in account current with their Treasurer, J. SMYTH ROGERS.

Cr.

To amount of payments, on account of—		
Greece.....	\$3,836 68	
China.....	7,256 61	
Africa.....	10,323 59	
Constantinople.....	3,721 21	
Church at Shanghai, China.....	749 06	
Church at Matagorda, Texas.....	59 00	
To paid Treasurer of the Jewish Mission, by order of Board of Missions, amount received by the Foreign Committee for the Jews.....	1,406 90	
To paid Rt. Rev. G. W. Freeman, Bishop of Texas, balance due him from Foreign Committee on acc't salary.....	250 00	
To paid salaries of Agents.....	1,350 00	
“ travelling expenses of do.	327 08	
“ Secretary & Gen'l Agent, on salary acc't..	1,861 85	
“ Assistant Secretary, on do.	750 00	
“ travelling expenses of Secretary	59 46	
“ printing Annual Report, &c.....	131 79	
“ tionery, transportation, and other incidental expenses.....	850 04	
“ returned to “ Spirit of Missions,” am't paid by it into the Treasury in 1846.....	50 00	
“ discounts on uncurrent money	66 06	
“ on deposit in the Life and Trust Co.....	1,000 00	
To balance Cash on hand	488 99	
	\$34,548 32	
		\$34,548 32
By amount contributions, viz:		
On account of Greece.....		\$1,295 98
“ China.....		9,750 06
“ Africa.....		7,693 84
“ Constantinople.....		2,648 19
“ General.....		8,354 24
“ building Church at Shanghai, China		749 06
“ erection of School buildings, do. ...		200 00
By balance in the Treasury, 15th June, 1846		3,856 95

(E. & O. E.)

J. SMYTH ROGERS, Treasurer.

The undersigned, an Auditing Committee, have examined the Treasurer's accounts, with the vouchers, and find the same correct.

New-York, June 16th, 1847.

New-York, June 15th, 1847.

FRED'K. S. WINSTON,
LEWIS CURTIS.

[E.]

JOINT REPORT ON THE CONDITION OF THE "SPIRIT OF MISSIONS,"

Required by Resolution of the Board of 1843.

The Editors of the "Spirit of Missions" report, that this publication, which was formerly so heavy a charge upon the Missionary Treasury, continues to support itself. Its circulation, however, with a very little effort on the part of the Clergy interested in Missions, might be greatly extended, making it thus a source of revenue as well as a means of communicating information.

The subscription list, after striking off those who, on the 1st of January, were indebted for two years and upwards, contains the names of 2,700 paying subscribers. About 1,200 are distributed to the Clergy gratuitously. A material reduction of this free list is, in the judgment of the Editors, very desirable.

A detailed statement of the condition of the Journal, from the Publisher, has been submitted to the Editors, and is on file at the Mission Rooms.

CHAS. H. HALSEY,
PIERRE P. IRVING,

Secretaries.

Mission Rooms, 15th June, 1847.

[F.]

REPORT OF THE RT. REV. JACKSON KEMPER, D. D.,
MISSIONARY BISHOP IN THE NORTH-WEST.

TERRE HAUTE, Indiana, June 10th, 1847.

To the Board of Missions—

DEAR BRETHREN : I am happy to inform you that I have been enabled, since my last annual report, to devote all my time to the Mission, the oversight of which was entrusted to me by the Church. Many parts of Indiana and Wisconsin have been visited twice or oftener, and I have been, as usual, in Iowa and among the Oneidas. The statistics I have been accustomed to submit to your consideration, I shall postpone until the next meeting of the General Convention, because I have reason to expect that several events, highly important to Churchmen in the North-West, will occur before that time ; and as the twelfth year of my office will then close, I wish to state, to the highest Council of our Church, a summary view of what has been accomplished since the fall of 1835.

For years I have not been so encouraged as during the last six months. Stations are multiplying, the clergy are increasing, and the oldest parishes, some of which were nearly ruined during the years 1838 and 1839, are diminishing their debts and gaining strength. The Board may justly be proud of the success of their labors, and have much cause to bless the Lord our righteousness for the good that has been done—the sinners who have been converted, and the members of Christ's flock who have been saved from error, heresy or schism, and consoled by the preaching of the Word and the ordinances of the sanctuary.

In this great and glorious work, the Church, I trust, will not faint. The field before us is constantly enlarging. There should be no cessation to our efforts until the heralds of the Cross have proclaimed the everlasting Gospel on the shores of the Pacific, and at the extremity of our continent. The duty is sacred and most imperative ; it has been awfully neglected ; it is unfilled ; it is expected of us by the sacramental host of God's elect, and by our adorable Head, who has commissioned us, as part of his universal Church, to preach the Gospel to every creature.

Deeply interested in the welfare of my brother Missionaries in the West—knowing their zeal and self-sacrificing spirit, and the meekness with which they have encountered opposition, neglect and want, I implore the Board, by the love of Christ, to fulfil their pledges to them, and let the Church be no longer disgraced by the delay of remittances to their faithful laborers, even for nine months and more beyond the promised time, whereby embarrassment, suffering, and mental agony have been caused.

May I hope, yea, may I not ask in God's name, that at the opening of the approaching General Convention, every debt of the Board will be cancelled ? When such measures can be adopted as may be deemed most

expedient, we in the West will be ready to make known our wants and prospects. Further aid is necessary, but I trust not absolutely so. If furnished, it will be most gratefully received, and while we are cheered and animated thereby, the blessings of many who were ready to perish will descend upon your heads. But the ground will not be deserted. The work will go on; and though many may be driven from their posts, and some may perish in the wilderness, and all will suffer—there are those who will be faithful to the end; and going forth in the name of the Lord, and in the power of His might, they will confidently rely for success on Him who is mighty to save.

There are at present, belonging to my jurisdiction, eight candidates for holy orders. Since the first of January, I have admitted seven persons to the diaconate, all of whom received their theological education in the West. Among the forty-five clergymen who acknowledge me as their Bishop, there are at least sixteen actively engaged in the Master's work who are unaided by your funds. A few of the parishes have become self-supporting.

Respectfully and affectionately submitted :

JACKSON KEMPER,
Miss'y Bishop.

[G.]

REPORT OF THE RT. REV. G. W. FREEMAN, D. D.,
MISSIONARY BISHOP OF THE SOUTH-WEST.

To the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America :

The undersigned, Missionary Bishop for the South-West, in compliance with the provisions of Canon VIII, Sec. 5, of the General Convention of 1844, makes the following report, (chiefly transcribed from his journal:)

That, after the date of his last report, made on the 20th day of May, 1846, at New Orleans, he proceeded, by way of Memphis, (whither he was called by private business,) to Little Rock, Arkansas, which place he reached after encountering a violent storm in crossing Grand Prairie, in a road wagon, at night, by which he was thoroughly drenched, on Saturday the 30th of May. The next day, Sunday, though still feeble and troubled with his cough, which was rather increased by his wetting in the prairie, he preached twice to small but attentive congregations. Here, in consequence of the expected departure of the Missionary, the Rev. Mr. Young, and the state of his own health, which forbade his undertaking a tour, as he had intended, into the Indian Territory, he remained upwards of five weeks.

On Sunday, the 7th of June, he was unable, from increased indisposition, to take any part in the services of the Church. The Rev. Mr. Young officiated and delivered his farewell discourse. On Wednesday following, Major Hunter, pay-master of the army, arrived in the steamer Republic, on his way to the posts in the Indian country, and the undersigned was only prevented by continued indisposition from joining him on his tour, agreeably to previous arrangement. The next day, intelligence reached him that the Republic had run on a log and sunk, about sixty miles above Little Rock. On Sunday, 14th, preached twice, Mr. Young reading the service; Sunday, 20th, read service, preached twice, and baptized eight children. Sunday, 28th, in the morning preached, Mr. Young reading prayers; afternoon, read service and preached. On Monday, Mr. Young and family took their departure. On Thursday attended a funeral, and preached on the occasion; Sunday, July 5th, read service and preached twice; also administered the Holy Communion to seventeen persons. On the next day departed for Cincinnati; arrived on the 18th, and remained there, attending to the necessary correspondence connected with his Mission, and officiating every Sunday, for the brethren in the city churches, until Thursday the 1st day of October.

On that day, the undersigned departed for the appropriate field of his labors. Spending the following Sunday, and preaching twice in Louisville, Ky., he reached Helena, on the Mississippi river, in Arkansas, on

Saturday, July 10th, in the afternoon; gave notice for service the same night, and had the satisfaction of meeting a very good congregation assembled in the Methodist meeting-house; found a few persons accustomed to the use of the Prayer-Book, and read the full service, wearing the gown and bands; the responses were well made, and, though this was the first time the service of the Church was ever conducted here, one might have imagined he was officiating in an established congregation. The next day, Sunday, 11th, agreeably to notice given the evening before, performed divine service and preached twice,—the services being full and without mutilation, as, in the judgment of the undersigned, they always should be, whenever *one* individual can be found to lead the responses, even in the wildest and most uncultivated parts of the country. He believes it to be, not only matter of duty, but the true *policy*, if it be admissible to refer to policy in connexion with the affairs of that kingdom which is not of this world—to adhere as strictly (when not impossible) to the Church's arrangement of her services, in a new and untried field, as in places where the Church has been duly organized. There is so much of order and beauty, as well as solemnity in the Liturgy, when fully brought into use, that the most prejudiced assemblage, hearing it for the first time, as the undersigned has often witnessed, are conciliated and taken captive against their previous will.

At Helena, there were found *three* persons who consider themselves as communicants of the Church,—probably there are others not met with,—and quite a number who are either Episcopalians by education, or favorably inclined to the Church. An earnest desire was expressed by several intelligent and influential persons to enjoy stately the ministrations of the Church, and assurance was given that at least \$500 would be contributed in the town and country for the support of a minister who would officiate alternately in town and in a neighborhood in the country, not more than ten miles distant; also, that a school was much needed, and would be well sustained, either in town or in the country. The country extending back from the river for fifteen or twenty miles, is represented as being high, beautiful, fertile, and healthy. A Missionary at this point would find a promising field, and might count, it is believed, with the aid of the Board, on a competent and liberal support. The undersigned promised another visit to Helena in the course of the spring and summer, which promise he hopes to have it in his power to redeem in the course of the present month.

From Helena he proceeded, on Monday the 12th, to Little Rock, where he arrived on the following Wednesday. Finding that he had arrived too late to avail himself of the company and escort of the pay-master, on a projected tour through the Indian country, and that the critical condition of the congregation of Little Rock, arising from its destitution of ministrations for the last three months, and other causes not necessary to be named, required particular attention, he determined to remain some weeks, and endeavor to bring about a better state of things; and accordingly made appointments for service on Friday night, and the following Sunday. On Thursday, baptized, privately, a sick infant; on Friday night, read service and preached, and gave notice for the Communion, and

that baptism and confirmation would be administered on Sunday. On Sunday, 18th, at morning service, baptized five children, preached, confirmed one person, and administered the Holy Communion to twenty-three persons; in the evening, read service and preached again; the congregations were larger than usual heretofore. Tuesday night, 20th, read service and preached; again on Thursday and Saturday nights; on Sunday, 25th, at morning service, baptized two adults and confirmed three persons; at evening prayer, baptized three children and preached. Monday, 26th, married a couple in church. On Thursday and Saturday nights, held service and preached; and on Sunday, the 1st November, twice. On Monday, the legislature convened. Saturday night, service and a sermon; Sunday, Nov. 8th, service and a sermon in the morning; at evening service, baptized five children and preached; Monday, 9th, at a private house, confirmed an elderly lady in feeble health, and baptized her grandchild. Whole number baptized during the four weeks delay at Little Rock—adults 2, infants 15, 17—confirmed, 5.

On Tuesday, 10th November, the undersigned left Little Rock, and proceeded to Van Buren and Fort Smith, travelling on horseback—reached the residence of the Missionary, the Rev. Mr. Townsend, on Saturday the 14th; took tea with him and his amiable wife, and lodged in the neighborhood, four miles from Fort Smith, where service was, by appointment, to be held on the morrow. Sunday, 15th, a drizzling morning, started for Fort Smith, in the rain, which soon became heavy, attended by thunder and lightning—a sudden flash, followed instantly by a stunning explosion, sent the horse dashing over the prairie rather more rapidly than was agreeable to his rider, who, however, retained his seat and suffered no harm other than a little over-excitement of the nervous system; reached town in time for service, and preached,—Mr. Townsend not arriving, in consequence of the rain; he came after dinner, but the recurrence of heavy rain prevented any farther services that day. On Monday afternoon, preached to a small congregation, Mr. T. reading prayers. On Tuesday afternoon, preached (Mr. T. reading prayers) and confirmed two persons, one of whom resides in Van Buren. No further services were held here, at this time, on account of the rains. Thursday, rode over to Van Buren. On Friday and Saturday nights, held service and preached. Sunday, 22d, at morning service, a large congregation being assembled, preached, and confirmed two persons; afternoon, preached again. In the evening, finding a steamboat about to start for Fort Gibson, embarked, leaving the horses to be taken over by land; stopped a short time at Fort Coffee, in the Choctaw nation, where the Methodists have a manual labor school for boys; saw the worthy superintendent, Mr. McAllister, who stated that they have fifty-four pupils (Choctaw boys) in the establishment, and two teachers, besides the superintendent. The appropriation from Government is \$6000, the society's appropriation is \$1000, making the amount per annum \$7000; the same society have a female school, distant from Fort Coffee about five miles, in which there are twenty-five pupils; these schools were not visited for want of time. Owing to the strength of the current in the river, a very high wind blowing directly down-stream, and a deficiency of power in the engine of the boat, she did not reach

Fort Gibson till Wednesday morning at 1 o'clock. Wednesday, 25th, after breakfast, went ashore and was hospitably received into the quarters of the post chaplain, the Rev. Mr. McManus, where every attention was bestowed that the guest could desire, or the kindness of warm hearts could dictate.

The site of Fort Gibson is beautiful. The scenery viewed from the eminence above the garrison is quite picturesque; behind are the hills of Grand river; before, spreads out an extensive undulating prairie; in the distance is seen the high and rugged ridge that marks the course of the Arkansas, and far beyond appear the summits of an extensive range of blue mountains.

Service was held at night in the chapel of the post, which is also used as a school-house, when the undersigned preached, Mr. McManus reading prayers; also on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday nights. On Friday night two adults were baptized. On Sunday, 29th, at morning service, preached, and confirmed *four* persons; evening, read prayers, (Mr. McManus baptizing *four* adults,) and confirmed *seven* persons; whole number confirmed at Fort Gibson, *eleven*. The attendance throughout the services was very general, and it was obvious that a strong religious feeling pervaded the congregation, which consisted chiefly of officers and soldiers belonging to the garrison, and their families.

On Monday morning, 30th November, grateful to the military for their many hospitable and friendly attentions, the undersigned started on horseback, accompanied by the Rev. Mr. McManus, and attended by a sufficient military escort, for Cane Hill and Fayetteville, in Arkansas. His way, for upwards of sixty miles, lay through the Cherokee nation. The first night on his road, he was hospitably entertained by the principal chief, John Ross, and his amiable family, with whom he found intelligence and refinement, such as are usually looked for only in the older settlements of the East, and in cities. The next night he passed at the house of a Cherokee citizen, who keeps a stand for the accommodation of travellers; and on Wednesday, the 2d December, reached the house of his valued friend, and the host of the Church, Gen. Campbell, at Cane Hill. On Thursday, Mr. McManus and the escort left him on their return to Fort Gibson. In the afternoon, performed divine service, and preached in a small school-house, near the village of Boonsborough, to a congregation consisting of only ten or twelve persons, no definite appointment having been made; and the next day proceeded to Fayetteville, in company with Capt. Chew, who had come thus far to meet him; reached Fayetteville at 4 P. M., and, having sent round notice after his arrival, held service and preached at night. On Saturday night also read prayers and preached. On Sunday, 6th, service in the morning, read prayers, baptized *one* child, preached, confirmed *one* person, and administered the Holy Communion to *eleven* persons. In consequence of heavy rains, there was no service at night, nor on the following day. Tuesday, the weather still continuing unfavorable, no congregation could be convened. At night, however, a number of persons having assembled at the undersigned's quarters, he read prayers and preached. Wednesday was also an inclement day, and no services were held.

Fayetteville and the surrounding country afford an encouraging field for Missionary labor, and offer peculiar advantages for the establishment of a Mission School, an institution very much needed, if efforts are to be continued to sustain the cause of truth and the Church, in the Far West. Experience has everywhere shown, that to rely on the hope of a supply of Missionaries from the older States, commensurate with the wants of this growing country, is to lean on a broken staff. Missionaries must be raised up from among the men of the soil, or the work must be eventually abandoned. One thousand dollars would purchase a well improved farm of one hundred and sixty acres, within three-fourths of a mile from the village, pleasantly situated, retired, having an unfailing spring, and a pretty stream of water passing through in front of the dwelling, and, in every respect, admirably adapted for the purpose referred to. Moreover, it is in a high and comparatively healthy situation, and surrounded by a fine farming country. A school, conducted by two clergymen, employed and paid as Missionaries, would, apart from the Missionaries' salaries, be, at once, it is believed, self-supporting—while the conductors of it would, at the same time, be effective Missionaries, sustaining and extending the Church in a region embracing three or four counties. The undersigned is happy in being able to state, that to aid in the establishment of such a school, \$100 have been generously contributed by a lady in Charleston, South Carolina; and he mentions it here, in the hope that others may be influenced by her example to "do likewise."

On Thursday, the 10th December, it having cleared off by ten o'clock, the undersigned mounted his horse and proceeded across the mountain, which was well sprinkled with snow, to Van Buren, where he arrived on Saturday morning. On Sunday, the only place of public worship being occupied by the Methodists, his friend and host, Colonel Drennen, kindly offered the use of his parlor, as a temporary chapel, which was accepted, and notice given accordingly. A heavy rain coming on just about the time of public worship, prevented a congregation from assembling. Only five or six persons were present; nevertheless, in reliance on the promise, the morning prayer was read, and a sermon preached. Monday was an uncomfortable day, and there was no service. On Tuesday, visited friends at Fort Smith. On Wednesday embarked in a steamboat for Little Rock, which place was reached on Thursday night, after dark.

Found the Rev. W. P. Saunders officiating, having been appointed Missionary at this station, by the Domestic Committee, subject to the approval of the Bishop. Sunday, 20th, preached morning and evening—Mr. Saunders reading prayers. Thursday, 24th, Christmas Eve, married a couple; after which, went to church and preached, Mr. S. reading prayers. On Friday, 25th, Christmas Day, read the ante-communion service; Mr. Saunders read the morning prayer and preached. Saturday, 26th, service at night, preached, Mr. S. reading prayers. Sunday, 27th, morning, read ante-communion service and preached; evening, read service, Mr. Saunders preaching the sermon.

Thursday, 31st December, was ready to start on a visitation to the southern part of the State, but being prevented by heavy rains, postponed

it till next week. Sunday, 3d January, being unwell, took no part in the services; more rain at night. Wednesday, 6th, seized with an attack of rheumatism, which prevented, for the present, the prosecution of the proposed visitation to the South. Sunday, 10th, a snow storm; rheumatism continuing, did not go to church. The weather continuing very unfavorable, and the roads having become almost impassable, abandoned, for the present, the projected visitation to the South. Sunday, 17th, attended church, Mr. Saunders officiating, morning and evening.

Friday, 22d, started for the mouth of the river, intending there to take a steamboat for Batesville on White river. Did not reach Napoleon until Monday. On Tuesday, by appointment, performed service and preached in the morning, in a room furnished by the post-master; the congregation was large for the place, and very attentive. This was the first time the Church service was ever performed here; the responses were made by Judge Scott and lady, of Batesville, and one or two others previously instructed, and were well sustained. At night, service and a sermon again.

Wednesday, 27th, as the White river boat had not arrived, and there was now no hope of reaching Batesville before Sunday, and in time to admit of carrying out ulterior arrangements previously made, resolved to abandon that visit for the present, and take boat down the Mississippi to Columbia. At night, service again and a sermon.

Thursday and Friday, the weather being inclement, there was no service. Sunday, 31st, no opportunity having occurred to go down to Columbia, held service and preached again at Napoleon, both morning and evening; the congregations were large and very attentive. Monday, February 1st, service and a sermon again, morning and evening. It is to be hoped some good has been done; the people here, as elsewhere, have been much taken with the beauty, fitness and solemnity of the Liturgy, and seem disposed to receive with alacrity the ministrations of the Church. A Missionary plying between Napoleon and Columbia, distant sixty miles by water, and only forty by land, might be the instrument of much good to a class of people who, by their occupation, are in a measure cut off from the enjoyment of the ordinary means of grace. These places are much resorted to by boatmen, some of whom have their families there, and there are always numbers of them ashore, either on a visit or waiting for employment. No Missionary field is more worthy of attention than this. A number of prayer-books were distributed at Napoleon.

Tuesday, 2d February, started by steamboat up the Arkansas river, intending to join Major Maclin, pay-master in the army, in his visit to the military posts in the Indian Territory; reached Little Rock on Friday, at 1 P. M.; same afternoon was called on to visit a dying person, who, at her earnest request, was confirmed. She died that night, resigned and full of hope. Saturday, proceeded up the river, and arrived at Fort Smith on Thursday the 11th. Here had to wait ten days, the pay-master not being ready for his tour; found much sickness prevailing in the garrison; visited the sick in the hospital, frequently, and, when called on, buried the dead. Attended three funerals while here.

Sunday, 14th, after visiting the hospital, held service, by appointment,

in the garrison,—a room having been fitted up for the purpose by order of the quarter-master, Lieut. Gardiner,—morning and evening; read prayers and preached on both occasions, Mr. Townsend officiating in Van Buren. Congregations were as large as could be expected under the circumstances,—there being other religious services held in the village,—and very attentive. 17th, Ash-Wednesday, held service, according to notice given on Sunday, and preached in the morning; afternoon, visited the hospital, addressed the sick collectively, and offered up prayers with them. Friday, visited the hospital, and conversed and prayed with a sick soldier; distributed tracts, which were eagerly seized upon and examined. Saturday, visited the hospital, and placed a prayer-book in each ward, for the use of the sick. Sunday, 21st, at morning service, read ante-communion service and preached, Mr. Townsend reading the morning prayer; afternoon, preached, after prayers by Mr. Townsend; was informed that the sickness in the garrison had abated; all convalescent, and no new cases.

Monday, 22d, started with the pay-master's train for Fort Gibson, expecting to accompany him thence to Fort Wayne, in the Cherokee, and Forts Washita and Towson, in the Chickasaw and Choctaw Nations. After various hindrances from the badness of the roads, and the consequent stalling of the teams, and spending three nights on the road at Indian houses, reached Fort Gibson on Thursday the 25th, at noon; was kindly received and hospitably entertained by Lieut. Wharton, quarter-master. Friday, 26th, being a stormy day, and the roads being heavy, resolved, after consultation, not to add to the pay-master's cares by accompanying him to Fort Wayne, but to await his return at Fort Gibson.

Sunday, February 23th. This being the last day of the month, the troops had, by regulation, to be reviewed, and, by orders, one company to be mustered out of service; but, by the judicious arrangement of the excellent and pious commanding officer of the post, all was done within the pickets of the garrison, and so quietly, that there was no apparent violation of the sanctity of the day. At 11 o'clock, the drum beat the call to divine service, and the chapel was speedily filled with military worshippers. Read the communion service and preached; morning prayer by Mr. McManus; evening, read prayers and preached. Wednesday, March 3d, Major Maclin returned, and announced that he would be under the necessity of returning to Fort Smith, before proceeding through the Choctaw Nation, and that the state of the roads and the rise in the water-courses rendered it uncertain when he could accomplish his tour. Service at night—read prayers and preached. Thursday, 4th, service at night—read prayers and preached again. Saturday, 6th, started by steamboat for Fort Smith; got aground within six miles of Fort Gibson, and lay twenty-four hours, exposed to the fury of a violent wind, and a storm that threatened to blow off the cabin; after getting afloat, the provisions gave out, and then the boiler sprung a leak, so that it was impossible to keep up a head of steam; and thus, delayed and suffering, having obtained but *one* night's sleep out of *four*, and scantily fed, reached Fort Smith on Wednesday the 10th, having been four days on a voyage of 130 miles. Friday, 12th, heavy rains having fallen, and the weather

continuing very unfavorable, abandoned all hope of accomplishing the desired tour through the Choctaw and Chickasaw country this season, and resolved to return by the first steamer to Little Rock. On Friday, proceeded to Van Buren. Sunday, 14th, was Mr. Townsend's day at Van Buren, but in consequence of indisposition, he did not appear. In the morning, read service, preached, and administered the communion to *four* persons; afternoon, prayers and sermon again.

The prospects of the Mission at Van Buren and Fort Smith are not so bright as could be wished. After sustaining it for four or five years, at an expense of more than two thousand dollars, the Church has not obtained such a foothold as to secure a separate place of worship, at either place, of the humblest kind; and should this state of things continue much longer, in the judgment of the undersigned, it would seem that the Mission has essentially failed. The present Missionary having needlessly, and contrary to the advice of his Bishop, embarrassed himself with a school, and, unfortunately, become impaired in health, is unable to bestow the time and labor deemed necessary to insure anything like success, at these points. He is full of zeal in the cause in which he is engaged, and is doubtless doing all he can, under the circumstances in which he is now placed; but it is due to truth and candor to state, that very little has yet been accomplished. It is a difficult field, certainly, and therefore requires that greater and more undivided energies should be exerted in its culture. There are few Missionary fields in the West which admit of the Missionary's devoting much of his time to the business of teaching and managing a school. He may, with advantage, exercise a general supervision of a school, the labor of conducting which is performed by others. But to engage in the daily round of harassing duties incident to one conducted as it ought to be, to be successful, must, in no inconsiderable degree, unfit and disqualify him for usefulness as pastor of a flock; while the exercise of the discipline so necessary to the well-being of a school, will be continually bringing him into unpleasant collision with parents who are part of his charge.

On Tuesday, 16th, embarked in a steamer for Little Rock, and arrived on Thursday, the 18th. Sunday, 21st, in the morning read ante-communion service, and preached; evening, read prayers, and Mr. Saunders preached. Thursday, 25th, Annunciation—read ante-communion service and lectured. Sunday, 28th, read ante-communion service and preached in the morning. Monday, 29th, Passion Week, attended church and assisted at morning prayer. In the afternoon, by particular request, attended the funeral of a lady from the country, who was confirmed last fall at a private house. Morning prayer in the church every day this week. On Good Friday, a sermon by Mr. Saunders. Sunday, April 4th, Easter Day, assisted in the service, preached and administered the communion to nineteen persons; preached also at night.

Wednesday, April 7th, left Little Rock for a visitation to Texas; arrived in New Orleans on Monday, 12th; was detained here seventeen days, waiting for a passage to Galveston; in the mean time attended the sittings of the Louisiana Annual Convention. Was present and assisted at the consecration of the new (Christ) Church. On Sun-

day, the 15th, preached in Christ Church, at the ordination of the Rev. Mr. Nicholls, admitted to the order of priests—and on Sunday, 25th, preached in the morning and at night in St. Paul's. Arrived at Galveston on Sunday morning, May 2, preached twice, and on Monday, accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Eaton, proceeded to Houston—preached on Wednesday and Thursday nights—attended and assisted in the service on Friday and Saturday nights. On Sunday morning, 9th, attended by the Rev. Messrs. Ives, Eaton and Gillett, all in their surplices, consecrated the new church, by the name of Christ Church, and preached; the Rev. Mr. Gillett reading the instrument of endowment, and the Rev. Mr. Eaton the sentence of consecration; the Rev. Mr. Ives read the morning prayer to the litany, the Rev. Mr. Eaton the lessons, and the Rev. Mr. Gillett the litany. In the evening, preached, and confirmed thirty-one persons. On Monday night, (the Rev. Mr. Ives preaching the sermon,) confirmed four persons, making, in all, thirty-five.

On Tuesday, 11th, started for Matagorda, accompanied by the Rev. Messrs. Ives and Gillett—arrived at Richmond, thirty miles, and preached at night. On Thursday, reached Matagorda, a little before sunset, having travelled one hundred miles, the last day upwards of forty. On Friday night, and Saturday morning, preached—Saturday night, assisted in the service. On Sunday morning assisted in the service and preached; in the afternoon, addressed the children assembled for catechising; at night, confirmed nine persons, the sermon by Mr. Gillett.

Tuesday, 18th, started for Brazoria county, still attended by Messrs. Ives and Gillett—stopping at the house of Elbert Thompson, Esq., on Lake Austin. Mrs. Thompson was baptized and confirmed. Arrived at the house of James F. Perry, Esq., Gulf Prairie, on Wednesday night, some time after dark. The next day, preached in a school-house in the neighborhood according to appointment, the Rev. Mr. Gillett reading prayers. On Friday, proceeded to Brazoria, twelve miles, and preached at night, Mr. Gillett reading prayers. Saturday, went on to Columbia, ten miles; service at night, when Mr. Gillett preached. Sunday morning, 23rd, Whit-Sunday, assisted in the service and preached—returned to Brazoria to dinner, at 4 o'clock P.M. At evening service, administered confirmation to one person, Mr. Gillett preaching the sermon. Immediately after service returned to Gulf Prairie, arriving at night. On Monday, proceeded to Velasco, where an appointment had been made for service in the afternoon; preached in the old custom-house—Mr. Ives reading prayers—to a very attentive congregation.

Brazoria county constitutes a very inviting field for Missionary labor; there is, perhaps, no one in the South-West that offers greater encouragement, both as to fruitfulness and pecuniary support. With the Missionary appropriation, an efficient and acceptable clergyman might, safely, count on a salary of at least one thousand dollars, and he might select for his summer residence, one of the pleasantest and most healthy localities in all the southern country—that of Gulf Prairie, a thickly settled neighborhood, and one embracing the best of society. Velasco, at the mouth of the Brazos, would be an eligible site for the establishment of a school; and a clergyman, competent to conduct one, would be sure of finding a comfortable

support. Being immediately on the Gulf, undoubtedly healthy, and adjacent to a very rich and thickly settled planting region, this place offers inducements for such an enterprise of no ordinary character.

On Wednesday, 26th, arrived in Galveston. In the afternoon was held a meeting of the clergy and laity from four parishes, called at the earnest solicitation of one of the clergy, and by advice of the Bishop, for the purpose of considering the expediency of organizing the Church in Texas into a Diocese. The organization was opposed on the ground that it might involve the parishes in an expense which they were not able to bear, and was decided against by the non-concurrence of the two orders, one of the clergy voting in the negative, and the delegations from the parishes being divided. At night, service was held, when the Rev. Mr. Ives preached. On Thursday night, service again, when the Rev. Mr. Gillett preached.

Friday, 28th, in the afternoon, at the request of the Rector, baptized three adults—at night, preached, confirmed ten persons, and, after confirmation, delivered an address. Saturday, 29th, service again at night, preached, and confirmed five persons—making in all fifteen persons confirmed at Galveston.

The parishes in Texas are all in an improving condition, and the Church is rapidly gaining upon the esteem and affections of the people. In Brazoria county, a parish has been recently organized by the name of St. John's, and nothing is wanting but a faithful, effective clergyman, to bring a large portion of the inhabitants under the conservative and saving influence of the Church. At Galveston and Houston, but recently Missionary stations, the Rectors are now supported comfortably by the people to whom they minister, receiving a salary of \$1200 each. The new church at Houston, which has just been consecrated, is found too small, by, at least, one half—the congregation having rapidly increased during the progress of building, and it must soon be enlarged. At Galveston, they are beginning to speak of the erection of a new church. At various other points, the Church might be planted with good hope of speedy and permanent growth, could clergymen of the requisite qualifications be obtained—particularly, Nacogdoches and San Augustine—La Grange, Independence, and Brenham—Austin—San Antonio—and Victoria. Six or seven clergymen, in addition to the present force, are, at this moment, greatly needed, and, with moderate appropriations from the Missionary funds, might be amply supported.

On Sunday morning, 30th May, having completed such visitation to the Churches in Texas as could now be given, and opportunities for a transit to New Orleans being seldom afforded, the undersigned was constrained to avail himself of the sailing of the steam-ship Galveston, and embarked for this city, where he arrived on Tuesday morning, the 1st of June. Here he has remained, for the purpose of preparing this report, and bringing up his correspondence, till the present date. From this place he purposes, D. V., returning to Arkansas, with the view of visiting some points in that State, promised to be visited this season, but not yet reached.

During the period since his last report, he has travelled 665 miles by land, and 6,530 miles by water—whole distance, 7,195 miles—has bap-

tized 5 adults and 26 children; attended 5 funerals; confirmed 74 persons; and preached 112 times.

All which is respectfully submitted:

GEO. W. FREEMAN,
Missionary Bp. for the South-West.

New Orleans, 4th June, 1847.

[H.]

LETTER FROM THE RT. REV. HORATIO SOUTHGATE, D. D.
MISSIONARY BISHOP AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 28, 1847.

To the Rev. Peter Van Pelt, Secretary of the Board of Missions, &c.

REV. AND DEAR SIR,—I had the intention of sending you my Annual Report to the Board, at this time; but, upon farther consideration, it seems to me best to defer it till the Triennial Meeting, which occurs this year. In this way I shall be able to embrace some topics which I can now present but immaturely, and speak of some labors which I may then report as completed. Besides, as the deferred question concerning this Mission comes up at the *Triennial* Meeting, it seems best that the report should be presented at the same time. The Board will thus have a full view of the Mission up to the time of its action, and will be able to deliberate more advisedly concerning its interests. I take this course, with the distinct understanding that no question will be considered at the *Annual* Meeting, upon which I regard the vote of the Board at its last meeting as decisive.

I beg you to believe me very sincerely, your humble servant,

HORATIO SOUTHGATE.

Will you have the goodness to read this communication before the Board?

H. S.

[I.]

REPORT OF THE RT. REV. WM. J. BOONE, D.D., MISSIONARY BISHOP AT SHANGHAI, CHINA.

SHANGHAI, February 13th, 1847.

To the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

DEAR BRETHREN :

I owe you an apology for not having, last year, sent you my report. It arose entirely from my forgetting that a report was required of me. During the portion of my Missionary life, previous to my late return to China, all my communications were addressed to the Foreign Committee, and it escaped my recollection that I was required by the Canon on the consecration of Foreign Missionary Bishops, to report to the Board, until the Secretary of the Foreign Committee informed me, by letter, that my report had been inquired for.

This report must therefore embrace the events which have transpired in our Mission since we sailed from New York. You have heard, long since, that we were favored with a propitious voyage, and arrived at Hong Kong 24th April, 1845. When at Hong Kong, by request of Rev. V. Stanton, the British chaplain, I confirmed sixteen persons, and preached repeatedly.

On the 24th May I sailed from Hong Kong, accompanied by Miss Jones, Miss Morse, and my own family, and arrived at Shanghai on the 17th day of June, at which latter place we were hospitably entertained by the Missionaries of the London Missionary Society until we could procure houses.

Upon our arrival at Hong Kong, I was much rejoiced that the Committee, at their meeting in December, 1844, had been led to recommend that Shanghai should be selected as our station, as it gave us the priority with respect to the Church Missionary Society—a Missionary of which Society proceeded to Shanghai in the February of 1845 ; and, as I found, upon my arrival at Hong Kong, that the Committee were correct in supposing it the best station for our Mission.

Soon after my arrival at Shanghai, I was followed by the Rev. Messrs. Woods and Graham, who, with their wives and Miss Gillett, had been left at Hong Kong, to follow as soon as I could make arrangements for their accommodation. Miss Gillett did not accompany them, having been married to Dr. Bridgman, and left the Mission previous to their sailing from Hong Kong. In the month of November, our Mission sustained a further loss, by the resignation of Mr. Woods, who, from delicate health, felt himself incapable of contending with the difficulties of the Chinese language and a residence in a foreign land.

Rev. Mr. Syle and lady arrived at the very moment of the departure of Mr. and Mrs. Woods.

Being all unacquainted with the dialect spoken at this place, our first duty was the study of the language, for which purpose the Missionaries were all formed into a class, and recited to me daily. As soon as these matters were in train, I commenced the translation of such portions of the Prayer-Book as were needed for immediate use, viz: the Morning Prayer, and the Service for the Baptism of Adults. Of these, I had a small edition printed. I have translated also the Confirmation and Communion Services, and have a dozen copies of each in manuscript, in case they should be wanted. I shall not continue the translation of the Prayer-Book, until the revision of the translation of the New Testament, at least, is completed, as we shall of course desire to conform to the phraseology therein used, if we can obtain a translation of the Word of God which we can consent to adopt. I have had some correspondence with the Prayer-Book and Homily Society of England, with the desire of producing a joint effort for a common translation, to be used by the Missionaries of both the English and American Churches. A copy of this correspondence, as far as it has proceeded, I have sent to the Secretary. I am daily expecting an answer to my proposals. In the translations I have made, I was much aided by a translation of the English Prayer-Book, prepared by Mr. Gutzlaff, at the request of the Rev. Mr. Stanton.

I prepared also, during the last winter, a Catechism, based on the Church Catechism, as a guide to candidates for Baptism, and for the use of the boys in our school. I trust also it will be found a useful manual to the Presbyters, and all others of the Mission, in their first efforts at instructing the natives; for which purpose I desire each one, as soon as he can make himself understood, to endeavor to collect a class, and drill into their minds the great fundamental facts and doctrines of our holy religion, contained in the Creed, Ten Commandments, and Lord's Prayer. This they can do long before they are able to preach, or to read and explain the Holy Scriptures.

I have for many months had such a class, who meet in my study two evenings in each week, and whose attention and interest have never flagged, and in the instruction of whom, I have passed many of the most pleasant and profitable hours of my Missionary life. I trust the ladies will soon be able to have such classes among the women.

In the month of February, 1846, we were enabled to commence our school, which has steadily progressed and increased ever since. At first, the boys lived in my house, but their numbers becoming too large to be accommodated there any longer, I hired in the neighborhood a house, to serve for school and chapel *pro tempore*. Miss Jones, with the true spirit of devotion to her work, which induced her to leave her friends and country, offered at once to leave my house to go and live with the boys. I hesitated for some time, thinking it too great a trial for a lone female to live in the heart of a heathen city, with none but Chinese boys, and a single female servant in the house with her. But at length, finding she was fully persuaded in her own mind to make the sacrifice, commending her to God, in whose strength and protection I knew was all her confi-

dence, I consented. The result has been most happy in every respect. The number of the school at present is twenty-six, which we hope to increase after the New-Year holidays to thirty-five, being all we can accommodate until we get Mission-houses. The school is at present under my superintendence. I open its exercises with religious instruction and prayer every morning, and spend half an hour in the instruction of the first class; Mr. Sytle gives them half an hour's instruction in music during the recess, between the English and Chinese school hours; in all other respects, they are entirely under the control and guidance of Miss Jones and Miss Morse. The ladies have been most indefatigable in the discharge of their duties, and are reaping a rich reward for their labors. The improvement of the boys under their maternal, watchful, pains-taking culture, in their whole appearance, manners and conduct, strikes the most casual observer, so that you may almost judge of the length of time a boy has been in the school, by his very aspect.

These ladies are a happy illustration of what true-hearted, single Christian women can do for the benefit of a heathen people, and of the essential aid which such females, and such alone, can render to a Mission. I trust the Foreign Committee will, as occasion offers, add two more thoroughly educated and well-qualified single ladies to the two we are now so happy as to possess; then, and not till then, shall we be able to commence the efforts we are pledged to make for the education of the females of China.

On the 12th of April last, Easter-day, I enjoyed the great gratification of baptizing Chae, the Chinese youth who accompanied me to the United States.

The affecting particulars of his story I communicated to the Foreign Committee in a letter dated soon after that event. He was confirmed the third Sunday after Trinity, and admitted to the Holy Communion the Sunday after. He is the first and only one of his nation that I have been privileged to introduce into the Church of our blessed Redeemer, and it was with unutterable emotion that I saw, after the labour and prayers of eight years, my hopes realized, in the baptism of the first convert of our Mission.

Chae has expressed a strong desire to devote himself to the Christian ministry, and is pursuing his studies now with a view to that object. His conduct has been uniformly consistent in every respect. He appears to have a very sincere zeal for the spread of the Gospel among his countrymen, and I earnestly hope he may be strengthened and spared to become a faithful minister of the New Testament of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, and the honoured instrument, in his hands, of leading many of his benighted countrymen out of Nature's darkness, into the glorious light and liberty of the Gospel.

On Sunday, the 29th November, we held our first public Service in Chinese; present about one hundred and fifty persons, of whom fifty were women. From that time to this, we have had Service regularly every Sunday, without a single interruption. Our Service has been uniformly well attended, and there has been already a great improvement in the

orderly behaviour and attention of those present. They listen to me with all the attention that could be desired, when preaching and addressing myself directly to them; but they seem as yet not to know what to make of us, or to conjecture what we are at, when addressing ourselves to an *unseen* being. The Lord alone can open the eyes of their minds, by faith to see Him who is invisible.

These Services are much the most important and encouraging department of our labor at present. After what I have witnessed at other stations, and in former years, of the difficulty of getting even a few tens together for Divine worship, it is matter of great astonishment and of devout gratitude to me, to see the numbers who constantly attend upon the preaching of the Gospel at this place. It is estimated that more than one thousand persons hear the Gospel preached from the lips of the various Missionaries in Shanghai, every Sunday; I believe this number could be easily trebled by even the present number of Missionaries, if they had large and commodious places of worship. I am making an effort to hire a hall in some central part of the city, that I may have two Services each Sunday, and bring a larger number under my instructions. I have not yet been able to succeed, and cannot say whether I shall be successful or not. I desire to get a hall in the part of the city where we should like to build a church as soon as funds can be procured, so that the congregation there collected may form a nucleus for that of the Church, when built. Our present chapel is in the suburbs.

I have written to the Committee requesting them to send me \$5000 to build a church in a commanding position in the city. I regard the proclamation of the Gospel by the living preacher as much the most important means that can be employed for evangelizing the Heathen. With a good large church and frequent Services, one or two Missionaries (and this alas! seems to be the number to which we are to be limited,) can declare their message to a greater number of hearers, than half-a-dozen Missionaries could, preaching in small private houses. A good large church, therefore, is the cheapest way of multiplying our efficiency. Besides this, a solemn stately edifice, dedicated to and used exclusively for the worship of the True God, standing in the midst of a heathen city, is, tho' a silent, yet still a powerful witness for God. It awakens and arrests the attention of even the most careless passer-by. Such a temple in Shanghai would be thronged by thousands of hearers, and your Missionaries would be able to do more in a day, in bringing the sound of the Gospel to the ears of this people, with such facilities, than, without them, they could do in weeks or months. I earnestly hope that before this reaches you, the money to build our first church will have been sent.

From this pleasant and interesting theme I am constrained to turn to the continuation of the sad story of the further decrease of our Mission.

On 16th January, Mr. and Mrs. Graham left us to return to the United States; Mr. Graham parted from us with extreme reluctance; but it was unavoidable, his health had completely failed. He has my warmest wishes, for the speedy recovery of his health, and an abundant usefulness in the vineyard of his Lord at home.

I have written to the Committee to request the aid of a layman to take

charge of our schools, and of a physician for the care of the Mission and of our school, and to enable us to extend medical aid to the Chinese; and I now earnestly request that they will fill up the complement of our ten Presbyters, as soon as proper and suitable persons can be found. I am fully persuaded of their willingness to aid us in this and in all respects, but I would earnestly entreat the members of the Board, and especially my Right Rev'd Brethren, the Bishops thereof, to lend us their aid in calling the attention of the younger Clergy, and of the Candidates for Orders in their Dioceses, to the pressing call for laborers in this Mission. It must be manifest to any one, who will only for a moment contemplate our position, surrounded by myriads of heathen men, whose necessities demand the Gospel from us, nay, imperatively call for its daily proclamation—with a school on our hands to train young men for the ministry—with translations of the Bible and Prayer Book to be made, and elementary Christian treatises to be prepared—that those at present connected with the Mission are utterly incompetent to sustain the labors already devolving upon them. And these labors must increase; the school will soon call for much more care as the boys advance; we look forward to the labor, care and anxiety, attendant on preparing catechumens in a heathen land for Baptism; and when we get our church, we shall not be content with less than a daily proclamation of the Gospel within its walls.

Let me then, in behalf of these poor outcasts from the Divine favor, among whom it is my lot to labor, most affectionately and earnestly entreat the members of the Board, who, by the tender mercies of God, have been placed in a land of Gospel privileges, and in the bosom of His Holy Church, to take this matter home to their hearts. Let me entreat them to send us men, to give us the means to build a church, and also for the erection of suitable buildings for our school, so that the number of scholars may be increased.

I am not aware that I have omitted any topic of interest, but I have been obliged to write in great haste, having been disappointed with respect to a vessel, at a later date, to take my letter down the coast for the overland mail. I had hoped to write, at my leisure, the next week, during the Chinese holidays; but I am afraid to wait, lest I may lose the mail and be too late for the meeting of the Board.

The Missionaries at present with me, are all, through the blessing of God, in good health, and diligently engaged in their respective duties.

I am, dear Brethren,

Affectionately and sincerely yours in the Lord,

WILLIAM J. BOONE,

*Miss. Bp. of the Prot. Ep'l Church
of the U. S. to China.*

[J.]

Copy of the Correspondence between the Right Rev. WILLIAM J. BOONE, D.D., Missionary Bishop at Shanghai, China, and the Rev. THOMAS SEAWARD, Secretary of the "Prayer-Book and Homily Society," of London.

PRAYER-BOOK AND HOMILY SOCIETY,
Exeter Hall, London, April 1846.

RIGHT REVEREND SIR—The Rev. Vincent Stanton, British Chaplain, Hong Kong, wrote to me on the 29th October last, in which he mentioned your name in a most kind and respectful manner, stating your approval of the work of the Prayer-Book and Homily Society in China, in translating, printing, and circulating portions of the Book of Common Prayer in Chinese, to help forward the great and glorious work of the Christian Missionaries; and that you felt a desire to co-operate with the Society in its work. There appeared to be, however, some difficulty in your doing this, because of discrepancies which exist between the English and American Liturgies.

Our friend informed us that you suggested "*a mutual accommodation*" in printing the Liturgy in Chinese. This suggestion, there can be no doubt, was made with the best Christian feelings. But upon a little consideration, you will perceive that it has difficulties about it of no ordinary character: yet we should like to know your own mind fully upon the subject. Much pains and trouble have been taken here, to get the question well considered by the chief friends of the Prayer-Book and Homily Society, both Clerical and Lay, before it was discussed in a Committee.

The meeting for discussion was held on 19th February, 1846, when several letters were brought forward on the subject, and amongst them, one from the Rev. Henry Caswell, formerly of the American Episcopal Church, but now of that in England. He entered so fully into the subject, that I cannot refrain from giving you a verbatim copy of his letter; it was originally addressed to one of the members of the Committee, and is dated February 11th, 1846.

He says, "I entirely agree with you in thinking that the subject, on which you have written to me, is one of great importance, should it please God to give success to the Mission of the English Church and American Church in China; it is most desirable that the converts should worship as nearly as possible according to the same form, and unite in the same profession of faith. But it appears to me, for the present, at least, a 'mutual accommodation' in regard to the English and American Prayer-Books is utterly out of the question; and that Bishop Boone mistakes the true extent of his powers, if he supposes that he can sanction such an accommodation.

"By the Constitution of the American Church, according to my best recollection, no change can be effected in the Prayer-Book without the consent of the General Convention, and of a majority of the Diocesan Con-

ventions. The proposed change must be submitted to the General Convention at one session, and acted upon, *i. e.*, either allowed or rejected at the next session, *viz.*, three years afterwards. Now, as a Prayer-Book framed on the principle of 'accommodation,' would be neither the English nor the American, but a new Prayer-Book, it would not be in the power of an individual Bishop to give it a lawful sanction. It must be submitted to a General Convention, say that of 1847, (which is the nearest,) and would be either allowed or rejected by that of 1850, before which time I think it would be impossible to obtain authority to publish, and to employ it. I do not, however, think that the American Church would knowingly allow any departure from their received formularies. I believe they would require all Liturgies used by their Missionaries to be exact translations of their own. On any other course of action, the door would be opened to great irregularities both in discipline and doctrine.

"So, on the other hand, I do not see that any one, or two, or three Bishops of the Church of England could sanction any variation from the established Liturgy on the part of their Missionaries in Foreign Stations. I agree therefore, with Mr. Stanton, in the opinion that, although the accommodation proposed by Bishop Boone, 'might not be inconsistent with Christian integrity, it would be a measure which we could not admit.' Regarded simply as a measure of *economy*, I do not doubt that it would be advantageous, as well as practicable, to print *large 'portions'* of the American and English Prayer-Book, from the same blocks or type. Many of the smaller alterations would entirely disappear in a Chinese version. For instance, the American Prayer-Book says, 'Our FATHER *who* art in Heaven,' and the English Book, 'Our FATHER *which* art,' &c. Of course, the translation of the two forms would in this respect be identical. Thus the Introductory Sentences, the Exhortation, the General Confession, the Absolution, the Te Deum, Jubilate, the Apostle's and Nicene Creeds, the Collects, Epistles and Gospels, the Litany, the Forms of Baptism, the Catechism, the Ordinal and the Psalms, would probably be expressed in the same Chinese words. But it is obviously impossible to publish in the same united way, the Tables of Lessons, the Calendar, the Communion Service, and the Services for Matrimony and for Burial, in which there are very important discrepancies. Besides, the American Prayer-Book has, peculiar to itself, the Services for Thanksgiving Day, for the Visitation of Prisoners, and for the Consecration of Churches, besides forms of Family Prayer, &c. On the other hand, the English Prayer-Book alone possesses the Communion Service, the Athanasian Creed, many Versicles, &c., omitted in the American Prayer-Book, to say nothing of the various *State Prayers* and Services.

"I have little doubt that it will soon appear to the satisfaction of all parties concerned, that an 'accommodation Prayer-Book' would be an impracticable attempt, and dangerous, if practicable. I should certainly think that Bishop Boone's wisest course would be, *in the absence of an American version*, to make use of the version of the English Liturgy already existing. He may, I suppose he *must*, omit the use of the Athanasian Creed,* and such other parts of the English Prayer-Book as have

* This need not be printed in a Book of Portions of the Liturgy.—T. S.

been rejected in America and in the Churches under his jurisdiction, it will be easy to insert (as he deems it expedient) translations of such Prayers and Services as the American Church has added, until an entire version is set forth by the authorities in America. It is true that in this way, *two* Prayer-Books would come into use instead of one: but neither Bishop Boone nor Mr. Stanton would be responsible for the existing discrepancies, and they would probably be enabled to explain them to the satisfaction of all sincere converts."

At a meeting of the Committee of the Prayer-Book and Homily Society, held at Exeter Hall, London, 19th February, 1846, the foregoing letter from the Rev. Henry Caswell having been read, and the subject having been fully discussed, it was—

"Resolved, That this Committee are of opinion that not only does no necessity exist for making any alteration in their Chinese version of the Liturgy, but also that they are precluded from the very Constitution of the Society, of entertaining any idea of such alteration.

"At the same time, they will be happy to receive any communications from Bishop Boone on the subject, and be glad to enter into a correspondence respecting the possibility of supplying the American Missionaries with such *portions* of the Liturgy, without any alterations, as are received, and can be circulated by members of both the English and American Episcopal Churches."

From the above resolutions, Right Reverend Sir, it is hoped, you will perceive, that the Committee of the Prayer-Book and Homily Society will *rejoice to co-operate* with you and your Missionaries, and we trust that we shall be able to do this, at least, in your preliminary Christian efforts to make known the Gospel of Christ to the Chinese:—for the *portions* of the Liturgy, which are now being printed in England, are alike used both by the English and American Churches; and this book may be enlarged, as you may hereafter suggest. The discrepancy of such a word as "*who*" or "*which*," is of course removed by the Chinese idiom. It will afford our noble President, and the Committee, great pleasure to hear from you, and to learn your mind fully upon the question of distributing both Prayer-Books and some of the most useful Homilies in Chinese. The Homily "of the Reading and Knowledge of the Holy Scripture," and "of the Miseries of all Mankind by Sin," were translated for the Society by the late Dr. Morrison.

That the great Head of the Church may vouchsafe to you the constant presence of His Spirit, and supply you and your Missionaries with all needful grace to enable you to fulfil the work of the Ministry, and give you an abundant blessing in the fruits thereof, is the earnest and fervent prayer of,

Right Reverend Sir,

Your faithful and respectful servant,

(Signed,)

THOMAS SEAWARD,

Visiting Secretary.

The Right Reverend BISHOP BOONE,

Shanghai, China.

SHANGHAI, July 18th, 1846.

REVEREND AND DEAR SIR—Your kind letter of the 2nd April, reached me yesterday, and I hasten to reply to it. I am very happy that the subject of the co-operation of English and American Churchmen in the translation of the Prayer-Book for the use of the Chinese, has been brought to the notice of the Prayer-Book and Homily Society; but I regret that they should be under a misapprehension as to what my wishes were, and that the unhappy phrase “accommodation book,” should have been used to designate my project. I am much obliged to your noble President and the other members of the Committee for inviting me to express my views, and I trust that as I feel a *very deep* interest in this matter, you will pardon a frank and full announcement of my wishes, though it should protract my communication to a considerable length.

I suppose that all Churchmen, both in England and America, will sympathize with me in the wish, that when in the Providence of God the time shall have arrived for committing our work into the hands of native Bishops, that all in China who may have been gathered into the Christian fold by the Missionaries from the Church of either country, may unite and form one Church.

There can be no doubt that the use of a common Liturgy by both parties will do more to effect this desirable result than any other means that can be devised. Experience teaches us that such is the attachment which grows up towards “the form of sound words,” in which we have become accustomed to address our petitions to God, that an extreme reluctance is felt in most minds, to the slightest, yea, even to verbal changes in a Service long used, and that should the English and American Missionaries use different Liturgies, that this, in all human probability, will prove a great obstacle to the future union of their converts into our Church. If it be said, the differences between the English and American Prayer-Books are small, and their converts may be expected readily to wave a pertinacious adherence to either form, the answer is, the differences are no greater now than they will be then; that we naturally look for more enlightened liberality and enlargement of views in British and American Christians than in recent converts from heathenism, and that if these differences prove too great for us, with what propriety can we expect them to disregard them?

These considerations invest this subject with peculiar interest in my eyes. I cannot but regard the ultimate union of all Episcopalians in China into our Church as a great question, and I therefore desire an early co-operation of all Episcopalians laboring in and for China, to secure this result. The difficulties, I confess, do not seem so formidable to me as they appear to others, and I think it my duty, from my deep sense of its importancé to the work to which I have devoted my life, and from my position as the pioneer Episcopal Missionary to China, to use my utmost exertions to effect this harmonious action, if it can be obtained.

I persuade myself that this wish of my own heart will meet with a response in every bosom, friendly to the two Churches: the only question will be, how can the object be affected without a compromise of principle?

In answer to this, I would propose that a Prayer-Book be prepared for the Chinese by the translation of portions of the Morning and Evening Services, in which both the English and American Church agree. I wish it to be distinctly understood, that I do not propose that a new Prayer-Book be made, or any new matter introduced. I conceive that an excellent and most suitable Service for the use of Chinese Christians, may be prepared from what is common to both Prayer-Books, translating them in the order in which they stand. I think that portions of the Morning Service of both Churches may be omitted without impairing the beauty and proportion of the Service, and certainly without the shadow of a change with respect to the doctrines of the Church. Indeed, my wish is to do exactly what I infer from your letter the Prayer-Book and Homily Society are doing: print for present use a carefully prepared and accurate translation of portions of the Morning and Evening Services, with the occasional Services all entire; only that in doing this, I desire that there shall be an agreement in the portions selected, and in the translation. Why it should be said of such a proposition, that "*it might not be inconsistent with Christian integrity,*" I confess I am quite unable to conceive. From the necessity of the case, the Missionaries of either Church will be obliged to content themselves with the translation of portions, greater or less, of their respective Prayer-Books. No one, I suppose, will contend that there is an absolute necessity that every line of the English Prayer-Book shall be translated for the use of the Chinese, *e. g.* the Martyrdom of King Charles, &c.; or, on the contrary, that I must teach the Chinese to pray for the President of the United States, and for Congress, &c. All that can be expected is, that we shall translate from the Prayer-Book such portions of our Services as are suited to their circumstances and wants. If such a principle be admitted, why should not English and American Christians agree in selecting the same portions to be used at Morning and Evening Prayer. There will quite enough be found common to both, to furnish us with a Service full as long as we can expect this people, for a considerable time to come, to join in. If we should set forth such a book, as a translation of the English Prayer-Book, there would be a manifest want of Christian integrity; but surely none in preparing such a book and representing it, for just what it is, a translation of portions. And this, let me repeat, is the most we can ever attain to, unless we are to regard the Chinese as a subjugated people, make them pray for Her most excellent Majesty, return thanks for delivery from the Gunpowder Treason, and for the restoration of the Royal family.

A Prayer-Book must be made for the Chinese, suited to their wants and circumstances. From the necessities of the case, whether this want be attempted to be supplied by either an English or an American Churchman, it must be a selection of portions of his own Prayer-Book. The only real question is, *shall they agree in this election,* or act independently, and each select for himself.

I warmly and strenuously urge, that we shall proceed in this most important work with great caution, and with mutual co-operation and advice, as brethren should do who have a common work to perform. If this proposition fail, and it appear after a sincere and hearty effort for union, that we cannot agree upon the portions to be selected, I propose next, that we

shall consider the translation of portions common to both as common work, and endeavor to agree in the translation of these portions.

This last I regard as the most important proposition of the two, and as affecting most deeply the ultimate union of all Episcopalians in China, in our Church. Unless we attend to this, we shall have two Lord's Prayers, two Creeds, Articles speaking a very different language, the very name of the Being whom we worship may be different. Union, after both parties were fully committed to such diverse Prayer-Books, could scarcely be looked for, and it would now at once most injuriously affect and weaken the force of our testimony, which should be united.

And let me assure the members of your excellent Committee, that we shall need our united strength for the combat for which we are now buckling on our armour in China. The Romanists have had two hundred years possession of the field, and are now literally pouring in their forces. Nine Missionaries, of theirs, arrived at this port not long since in a single vessel, and we understand thirty more are expected soon; and these enemies of the Truth are to be met. The whole heathen system of China is to be overthrown: the time-honoured superstitions, which have for centuries descended from father to son, are to be destroyed: Satan has been busy in these regions for ages; the trophies which mark his complete triumph over this people, are all around us; and the foundations of the kingdom of Christ must here be laid amidst colossal ruins. Those engaged in such a work, under the same great Captain, having the same creeds, reverencing the same great, vital and fundamental truths, and holding the same Church polity, should know nothing of any other citizenship than that which reckons them one in heaven. Nothing but stern necessity should separate such soldiers in such a combat. If it shall be determined that we must be separated by the use of different Liturgies, I, for one, will deeply lament it. I shall still, however, urge that an effort be made to unite in adopting the same translation of what we use in common. These two propositions contain all that I would propose at present. What the complete and final form of the Chinese Prayer-Book shall be, must be decided, as it was in the case of the American Church, by those who shall consecrate three native Bishops, and empower them to organize a native Church, and hand down the succession in China. But that is a question, the discussion of which would be very premature at present. My only anxiety now is, to secure the co-operation of English and American Churchmen, that the present wants of the Missions in China may be so met as to favour the future union of all their converts into one Church; and that the basis of this co-operation shall be the selection of portions common to both. The Communion Service, and that for the Burial of the Dead, are the only Services in which I apprehend any difficulty would be found.

In these two Services, correspondence could be had with the Bench of Bishops in England, and also with that in America, when I think the matter could be adjusted to the satisfaction of all parties; and if it should fail, having gone on so far in harmony, we can there separate, it is to be hoped, in love, and with mutual respect, certainly not injured by having made a faithful and generous effort for union.

Our friend, Mr. Caswell, it appears to me, has misconceived the question in many respects. The Article of the Constitution of the American Church, the eighth, which he cites, refers to the Prayer-Book for the use of the Church in the United States. Nothing has ever been prescribed as to the method in which Prayer-Books are to be prepared for the use of other nations. The only Article of the Constitution that I am aware of, that is applicable in any way to the question under discussion, is the tenth, which reads, "Bishops for foreign countries, on due application therefrom, may be consecrated with the approbation of the Bishops of this Church, or a majority of them signified to the presiding Bishop; he, thereupon, taking order for the same, and they, being satisfied that the person designated for the office has been duly chosen and properly qualified. The order of consecration to be conformed as nearly as may be, in the judgment of the Bishops, to the one used in this Church." This Article, you will perceive, does not require that the Foreign Church should adopt the American Prayer-Book, as a condition precedent; but leaves the whole matter to the discretion of a majority of the Bishops. I quote this Article for the purpose of showing the position the Church in China would occupy, if it sent three candidates for consecration to America. Yet let me not be misunderstood; I do not occupy that position. I am here as a Missionary Bishop of the American Church, and am bound by the rules and regulations of that Church, so far as altered circumstances permit their application. I am bound in the strictest degree to adhere to the doctrines and discipline of this Church; but it was understood at my consecration, that I was not considered as pledged to the use of the whole Service every time I might attempt to have worship with a few poor heathen, who are unable to make a response. I feel myself at perfect liberty to omit, for the present, all responsive parts of the Service, as not adapted to those who have not renounced idolatry. These I would have printed, but left to the discretion of the officiating minister, with directions not to use them, until some two or three, at least, who shall have renounced idolatry, and put themselves under Christian instruction, (perhaps I ought to add, and been baptized,) shall be present to respond. For my views on this subject, I beg to refer you to a letter of mine to the Rev. George Smith, of the Church Missionary Society, late of China.

Another point in which Mr. C. seems to misconceive the question, is in suggesting that the wisest course for Bishop Boone to pursue, is to make use of the existing version of the English Liturgy, until a version is set forth by the authorities in America. Surely, he cannot be aware that the existing version has no authority to sustain it, but that of the very worthy and excellent Missionary who prepared it, and that it is quite competent for me to set forth another version to-morrow, which shall, at least, with all Churchmen, have as much authority to sustain it. My wishes, in respect to this matter, do not arise from any embarrassment in my position, nor from any desire to solicit pecuniary aid from the Prayer-Book and Homily Society, but solely from a hearty desire to see both Churches united in the great work that Providence allots us in China. My object is to avoid, if possible, disunited action in carrying on a common work. I am persuaded that the union of English and Americans in this work, would prove the

greatest check to innovation, and that their co-operation and agreement would afford the friends of the Prayer-Book, in both countries, the strongest guaranty that no sinister or party views are permitted to have place in the translation.

I have seen no translation yet of the Prayer-Book, with which I am at all satisfied, or which would satisfy either the Church in England or America, if it were fairly brought before them. A good and acceptable translation is an undertaking yet to be accomplished, and I heartily pray to God, of his infinite mercy, to grant that nothing may arise to prevent the harmonious and brotherly co-operation of the Missionaries of both Churches in this good and important work.

My object in agitating this question at this early stage is, if possible, to forestal action. If each party alone decides upon what portions are to be retained, what omitted, and upon its translation of the Creed, &c., it will be much more difficult, after use shall have made us familiar with our respective versions, to unite in a common rendering. There is no need of haste; if we have a good mutual understanding, and work together, we shall gradually find ourselves with a Prayer-Book that we can send to England and America to be approved. We have not yet an approved version of the Bible, and this must precede a standard version of the Prayer-Book.

If my suggestion should meet the concurrence of those in England who are interested in the translation of the Prayer-Book into Chinese, it will only be necessary for the Missionaries of the respective Churches who are in China, to have an understanding with each other at once, and proceed by our joint labours to prepare translations of such portions of the Service as we are agreed upon. Blocks can be cut for these at a very small expense, and we can use them, and let the work increase as we have need for it, and as our knowledge of the language increases. And when, in the providence of God, we have a standard edition of the Bible, we may then hope to agree upon a translated Prayer Book in the Chinese language. At that time, the Church of England, I trust and earnestly pray, may be represented by a Bishop and able body of Clergy, who will have acquired to some extent a knowledge of the language. Our respective Churches can be kept fully informed of our doings, and when we attempt to obtain the seal of their approbation to our work, and to give to our translation the weight of their authority, we will send them accurate translations of our translated book.

I feel that an apology is due for the great length to which my remarks have been extended. I must plead my earnest desire to procure a co-operation of all parties interested in this work, and my many pressing avocations, which do not allow me leisure to compress my remarks into a shorter compass.

* Previous to the receipt of your letter, I had not thought of a translation of any of the Homilies for circulation among the Chinese. I will look over them with this object on my mind.

And now, dear sir, allow me to assure the Committee of my oneness of feeling with them in wishing to bestow upon the Chinese a good translation of that inestimable legacy we received from our forefathers—the

Prayer-Book, and of my readiness to co-operate with them in any way I can, in forwarding their views for the good of our fellow-creatures in China.

With sincere prayers for the blessing of God upon all their labors,

I am, Reverend and Dear Sir,

Sincerely, yours, in the Gospel,

WM. J. BOONE.

Rev. THOMAS SEAWARD, *Visiting Secretary.*

[Aa.]

APPOINTMENTS.

Rev. N. T. Bent	Bangor	Maine	October 1, 1846
" R. Bury	Truago	Michigan	do.
" W. H. Burton	Somerville	Tennessee	January 1, 1847
" A. Cleaver	Jackson	Mississippi	October 1, 1846
" W. Clotworthy	Pomeroy	Ohio	Decem. 1, 1846
" D. H. Deacon	Smithland	Kentucky	October 1, 1846
" J. De Pui	Dubuque	Iowa	do.
" S. Durborow	Itinerant	Maine	April 1, 1847
" R. S. Elder	Jonesville	Michigan	—
" W. J. Ellis	Enfaula	Alabama	Febr'y 1, 1847
" W. Granville	Elyria	Ohio	October 1, 1846
" J. W. Hoskins	Jackson	Mississippi	March 1, 1847
" T. W. Humes	Knoxville	Tennessee	October 1, 1846
" J. J. Hunt	Atalanta	Georgia	Novem. 1, 1846
" R. Johnson	Griffin, &c.	do.	January 1, 1847
" J. S. Large	Marshall'	Michigan	October 1, 1846
" H. C. Lay	Huntsville	Alabama	—
" Thos. Leaver	Concord	New Hampshire	Decem. 1, 1846
" S. G. Litton	Franklin	Louisiana	October 1, 1846
" S. Y. McMasters	Alton	Illinois	do.
" A. T. McMurphy	Dresden	Ohio	April 1, 1847
" J. A. Mussey	Livingston	Alabama	Novem. 1, 1846
" W. Munroe	Detrcit	Michigan	October 1, 1846
" J. N. Norton	Frankfort	Kentucky	do.
" W. Presbury	Port Gibson	Mississippi	do.
" C. Reighley	Flint	Michigan	do.
" W. P. Saunders	Little Rock	Arkansas	April 1, 1847
" J. J. Scott	Quincy	Florida	October 1, 1847
" G. Thompson	Wooster	Ohio	Aug't 23, 1846
" J. A. Woodward	St. Mary's	Georgia	January 1, 1847

RESIGNATIONS.

Rev. R. Ash (died)	Smithland	Kentucky	July —, 1846
" D. R. Brewer	Concord	New Hampshire	October 1, 1846

Rev. D. Brown	.....	Tuscumbia	.....	Alabama	.....	April 1, 1847
" F. C. Brown	.....	Peru	.....	Indiana	.....	October 1, 1846
" Alexander Burgess	.....	Augusta	.....	Maine	.....	April 1, 1847
" A. Clark	.....	Logansport	.....	Indiana	.....	July 1, 1846
" G. P. Giddinge	.....	Quincy	.....	Illinois	.....	October 1, 1846
" W. M. Giles	.....	Washington	.....	Mississippi	.....	January 1, 1847
" F. W. Hatch	.....	Southport	.....	Wisconsin	.....	October 1, 1846
" H. Hollis	.....	Lower Sandusky	.....	Ohio	.....	July 1, 1846
" T. Horrill	.....	Owen's Station	.....	Missouri	.....	October 1, 1846
" Alfred Louderback	.....	Rockford	.....	Illinois	.....	do.
" E. Lounsbury	.....	Covington	.....	Kentucky	.....	January 1, 1847
" F. H. L. Laird	.....	Huntsville	.....	Alabama	.....	do.
" J. R. Lee	.....	Leaksville	.....	North Carolina	.....	October 1, 1846
" A. P. Merrill	.....	Port Gibson	.....	Mississippi	.....	do.
" D. Murphy	.....	Bloomington	.....	Iowa	.....	April 1, 1847
" P. R. Minard (died)	.....	St. Louis	.....	Missouri	.....	Aug't 27, 1846
" J. Noble	.....	Williamsport	.....	Tennessee	.....	October 1, 1846
" N. O. Preston	.....	New Orleans	.....	Louisiana	.....	do.
" T. F. Scott	.....	Marietta	.....	Georgia	.....	do.
" J. A. Shanklin	.....	St. Mary's	.....	do.	.....	Decem. 15, 1846
" P. D. Spalding	.....	Port Huron	.....	Michigan	.....	Novem. 12, 1846
" G. B. Sturges	.....	Dresden	.....	Ohio	.....	April 1, 1847
" O. P. Thackara	.....	Cass and Floyd Co.	.....	Georgia	.....	October 1, 1846
" C. Tomes	.....	Knoxville	.....	Tennessee	.....	do.
" J. A. Woodward	.....	St. Mary's	.....	Georgia	.....	April 1, 1847

[**Ab.**]

MISSIONARIES, &c. NOW IN THE FIELD.

MAINE.

The Rt. Rev. J. P. K. HENSHAW, D. D., Bishop of Rhode Island, having charge.

Bangor	.....	Rev. N. T. Bent	.....	salary	\$200 00
Brunswick	.....	Rev. T. F. Fales	.....	"	250 00
Itinerant	.....	Rev. S. Durborow	.....	"	300 00

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Rt. Rev. CARLTON CHASE, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese.

Concord	.....	Rev. Thomas Leaver	.....	"	250 00
Manchester	.....	Rev. W. H. Moore	.....	"	150 00

DELAWARE.

Rt. Rev. ALFRED LEE, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese.

Dagsboro'	Rev. J. A. Childs	salary	\$200 00
Milford, &c.	Rev. J. L. McKim	"	200 00
Seaford	Rev. J. B. Smith	"	250 00

GEORGIA.

Rt. Rev. STEPHEN ELLIOTT, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese.

Atalanta, &c.	Rev. J. J. Hunt	(\$62 50 additional)	" 100 00
Griffin, &c.	Rev. Rich'd Johnson	(to 1st Oct. '47)	" 125 00

FLORIDA.

Rt. Rev. STEPHEN ELLIOTT, D. D., having charge.

Jacksonville	Rev. J. F. Young	"	250 00
Key West	Rev. C. C. Adams	"	300 00
Quincy	Rev. J. Scott	"	200 00

ALABAMA.

Rt. Rev. N. H. COBBS, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese.

Carlowville	Rev. F. B. Lee	"	250 00
Enfaula	Rev. W. J. Ellis	"	200 00
Huntsville	Rev. H. C. Lay	"	300 00
Livingston	Rev. J. A. Massey	"	200 00
Selma	Rev. J. H. Linebaugh	"	300 00

MISSISSIPPI.

Rt. Rev. J. H. OTEY, D. D., having charge.

Hernando	Rev. A. Matthews	"	200 00
Jackson	Rev. J. W. Hoskins	"	250 00
Pass Christian	Rev. J. S. Greene	"	200 00
Port Gibson	Rev. W. Presbury	"	200 00
Yazoo	Rev. N. W. Camp	"	200 00

LOUISIANA.

Rt. Rev. L. POLK, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese.

Caddo Parish	Rev. W. Steele	"	200 00
East Baton Rouge	Rev. J. Burke	"	300 00
Franklin	Rev. S. G. Litton	"	200 00
Natchitoches	Rev. E. Guion	"	300 00

TENNESSEE.

Rt. Rev. J. H. OTEY, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese.

Bolivar	Rev. D. Stephens, D. D.	"	200 00
Jackson	Rev. Louis Jansen	"	200 00
Knoxville	Rev. T. W. Humes	"	200 00
Randolph	Rev. J. W. Rogers	"	200 00
Somerville	Rev. W. H. Burton	"	200 00

KENTUCKY.

Rt. Rev. B. B. SMITH, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese.

Bowling Green	Rev. W. D. Harlow	"	200 00
---------------	-------------------	---	--------

Danville	Rev. M. F. Maury	salary \$150 00
Frankfort	Rev. J. N. Norton	" 150 00
Hickman	Rev. N. N. Cowgill	" 200 00
Hopkin'sville	Rev. G. Beckett	" 200 00
Paris	Rev. G. G. Moore	" 50 00
Smithland	Rev. D. H. Deacon	" 300 00

OHIO.

Rt. Rev. C. P. McILVAINE, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese.

Centreville	Rev. A. Edwards	" 100 00
Dresden	Rev. A. T. McMurphy	" 100 00
Elyria	Rev. W. Granville	" 100 00
Pomeroy	Rev. W. Clotworthy	" 100 00
Wooster	Rev. G. Thompson	" 100 00

INDIANA.

Rt. Rev. J. KEMPER, D. D., having charge.

Delphi	Rev. B. B. Killikelly, D. D.	" 225 00
Indianapolis	Rev. S. L. Johnson	" 225 00
Jeffersonville	Rev. C. H. Page	" 50 00
La Porte	Rev. S. W. Manney	" 200 00
Lawrenceburg	Rev. T. B. Fairchild	" 225 00
Madison	Rev. Joshua L. Harrison	" 225 00
Mishawaka	Rev. B. Halsted	" 225 00
Richmond	Rev. G. Fiske	" 225 00
Terre Haute	Rev. R. B. Croes	" 225 00
Itinerant	Rev. W. Vaux	" 250 00

ILLINOIS.

Rt. Rev. P. CHASE, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese.

Alton	Rev. S. Y. McMasters	" 200 00
Chester	Rev. W. Mitchell	" 300 00
Collinsville	Rev. J. L. Darrow, M. D.	" 100 00
Dixon	Rev. A. J. Warner	" 200 00
Joliet	Rev. D. E. Brown	" 250 00
Kickapoo	Rev. R. Radley	" 200 00
Littlefort, &c.	Rev. W. Allanson	" 200 00
Mendon	Rev. J. Sellwood	" 150 00
Ottawa	Rev. C. V. Kelly	" 300 00
Robin's Nest	Rev. Samuel Chase	" 200 00
Rushville	Rev. R. Walker	" 200 00
Itinerant	Rev. Dudley Chase	" 300 00

MICHIGAN.

Rt. Rev. S. A. McCOSKRY, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese.

Battle Creek	Rev. R. S. Adams	" 200 00
Detroit	Rev. W. Munroe	" 200 00
Eaton Co.	Rev. Luman Foote	" 300 00
Flint	Rev. C. Reighley	" 200 00
Homer	Rev. D. Barker	" 200 00

Jonesville, &c.	Rev. R. S. Elder	salary \$100 00
Kalamazoo	Rev. A. D. Cole	" 100 00
Livingston Co.	Rev. A. S. Hollister	" 250 00
Marshall	Rev. J. S. Large	" 100 00
Niles	Rev. G. B. Engle	" 200 00
Pontiac	Rev. J. A. Wilson	" 150 00
Truago	Rev. R. Bury	" 200 00
Itinerant	Rev. P. Smith	" 200 00

WISCONSIN.

Rt. Rev. J. KEMPER, D. D., having charge.

Beloit	Rev. S. C. Millett	" 200 00
Janesville	Rev. Thomas J. Ruger	" 225 00
Madison	Rev. Stephen McHugh	" 225 00
Mineral Point	Rev. E. Williams	(absent) " —
Prairieville	Rev. S. K. Miller	" 200 00
Racine	Rev. Samuel Marks	" 200 00
St. Croix Lake	Rev. E. A. Greenleaf	" 250 00
Itinerant	Rev. M. Hoyt	" 300 00

IOWA.

Rt. Rev. J. KEMPER, D. D., having charge.

Burlington	Rev. J. Batchelder	" 250 00
Davenport	Rev. Z. H. Goldsmith	" 250 00
Dubuque	Rev. J. De Pui	" 250 00

MISSOURI.

Rt. Rev. C. S. HAWKS, Bishop of the Diocese.

Boonville	Rev. A. D. Corbyn	" 250 00
Hannibal	Rev. G. W. Sill	" 250 00
Jefferson City	Rev. C. S. Hedges	" 250 00
Lexington	Rev. St. M. Fackler	" 250 00

ARKANSAS.

Rt. Rev. G. W. FREEMAN, D. D., having charge.

Little Rock	Rev. W. P. Saunders	" 400 00
Van Buren	Rev. C. C. Townsend	" 450 00

TEXAS.

Rt. Rev. G. W. FREEMAN, D. D., having charge.

Matagorda	Rev. C. S. Ives	" 500 00
-----------------	-----------------------	----------

INDIAN MISSIONS.

Rt. Rev. J. KEMPER, D. D., having charge.

Oneida Mission	Rev. S. Davis, Teacher, and Interpreter ..	" 350 00
----------------------	--	----------

[**Ac.**]

CIRCULAR FROM THE OFFICE OF DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

Resolutions adopted by the Board of Missions—1846.

1. Resolved, That while the great importance of extending our Domestic Missions, in conformity with the suggestions of the Bishops within whose jurisdiction there are stations, is cheerfully acknowledged, the Board are of opinion that no increase ought to be made in the number of stations until those now recognised are more adequately sustained.

2. Resolved, That early efforts ought to be made by the parishes now receiving aid from the Board, to become self-supporting; and that to this end, it be recommended to them and the Domestic Committee to adopt some plan of mutual co-operation among themselves.

3. Resolved, as the sense of this Board, That the stations now aided ought to be prepared for the practical recognition of the principle, that aid cannot be extended to any one parish, nor to the parishes of any one diocese, beyond a certain number of years.

4. Resolved, That the Domestic Committee be authorised to resume the earlier practice of the Board, in respect to the reports of Missionaries,—their appointment, and the apportionment of monies among the stations, subject to the restrictions imposed in the Constitution, or mentioned in the report of said Committee.

Plan of Operations based upon the above Resolutions.

I. APPOINTMENTS.

1. Clergymen, before receiving the Missionary appointment, are required by the Constitution to have the recommendation of the Ecclesiastical authority of the diocese to which they belong, and they cannot be sent to officiate in any diocese without the consent of the Ecclesiastical authority of the same.

2. Applications to the Domestic Committee for appointments must, in every case, be accompanied with this recommendation, and being made at one meeting of the Committee, shall lie upon the table till the next. The appointment, when made, will be referred to the Ecclesiastical authority concerned, for its consent.

II. APPROPRIATIONS.

1. Appropriations to dioceses and stations shall be for the year only, (from October to October,) subject to renewal.

2. At the first stated meeting in July, in each year, the Committee will proceed to revise the appropriations of the current year, with a view to make them for the year commencing 1st October prox.

III. REPORTS.

1. The Missionaries, in addition to such occasional information as they may deem worthy of communication, are required to forward, on the 1st

April and 1st October, reports from their stations for the preceding six months, embracing such statements as may inform and quicken the Church: on the receipt of which, or as soon thereafter as the state of the Treasury permits, the sum due the Missionary will be remitted to him in the form of a check, drawn to his order. In no case may drafts be drawn by the Missionary on the Treasurer. The salary of each Missionary to commence in every instance from the time of his entering upon the duties of his station, under an appointment from the Committee, and to be computed only for the time in which he has been actually engaged at his station in the duties thereof, temporary sickness excepted.

2. Leave of absence granted by his Bishop for one month, or less, will not affect the Missionary's salary; but, for a longer period, he must submit his application for leave, with the Bishop's approval, to the Committee.

3. In the report of April 1st, will be included a statistical return for the year, (from April to April,) embracing the following particulars.* [Should the Missionary, however, be separated from his station before the 1st April, he will send a like report for so much of the year as he has been there.]

Name of Station, of the Missionary, and date (April.)

Baptisms, (a) infants, (b) adults—(c) Confirmations—Communicants, (d) at last annual report; added, (e) by removal, (f) new; lost, (g) by death, (h) by removal, (i) by discipline; (j) present number—Sunday School, (k) teachers, (l) scholars—(m) Prayers, number of times—Sermons, (n) in the parish, (o) elsewhere—(p) Holy Communion—(q) Catechising in Church—(r) Marriages—(s) Burials—(t) Miles travelled—(u) A. D. Station first occupied—(v) A. D. Station first aided—(w) Population—(x) Number of families—(y) Number of individuals not counted in (x)—(z) Time spent at Station in its duties since last report.

4. Offerings for Domestic Missions from Missionary Stations can be sent to the Treasurer, or to the nearest Receiving Agent, not to the Secretary; or the Missionary may retain them, and, in his reports, order the amount deducted from his salary.

5. Should the parish desire the Committee's aid for the following year, (from October to October,) or for any part of it, a statement from the Wardens and Vestry to that effect, and setting forth what sum of monev the parish pledges itself to raise for that year, or the part of it, will be enclosed and forwarded by the Missionary with his April report.

6. Parishes not hitherto aided by the Committee, and now desirous of such aid, in conveying their wishes, will, in addition to such local infor-

* NOTE.—No blanks will be furnished. The report can be made out from the above with great ease—e. g.:

_____ (Station.)		_____ (Missionary.)		_____ (Date.)	
a.....	1	f.....	k.....	p.....	u.....
b.....	6	g.....	l.....	q.....	v.....
c.....	12	h.....	m.....	r.....	w.....
d.....	20	i.....	n.....	s.....	x.....
e.....	5	j.....	o.....	t.....	y.....

Both the Missionary and the Office having the key, it can be made out and decyphered without writing down the particulars in words. When written in words, the collation of the reports to make out our annual report, consumes a great deal of time. The Missionary is requested to say what disposition he wishes made of his salary, whether sent to himself or paid to others, and to state, when the Missionary station is not a post-town, to which one he wishes his salary and letters addressed. It is advisable also to give the name of the county.

mation as they may give, please to certify the Committee what sum of money they will themselves raise for the Missionary up to the October following.

By order of the Committee :

N. SAYRE HARRIS,
Secr'y and Gen'l Agent.

281 Broadway, New York, July, 1846.

[A i.]

Report of ISAAC P. LABAGH, Missionary to the Jews.

June 21st, 1847.

The undersigned, Missionary to the Jews, being called upon for a report of the present state and prospects of the Jewish Mission, begs leave to report, that there is at present in the communion of the Jewish Chapel, sixteen persons ; eight of whom are Israelites, and eight non-Israelites, or Christian-born ; of these, as may be seen by the last report, three received baptism on the 4th Sunday in Lent, and five were confirmed on Good Friday last, by the Rt. Rev. the Bishop of Western New York. The attendance at the chapel is small, and the immediate prospects of any considerable increase does not seem to be very flattering. As it regards the continuance of the present arrangement for carrying on this Mission, doubts have arisen ; and your Missionary would express the views and convictions which have recently forced themselves upon his mind in reference to the expediency of retaining the present chapel for purposes of public worship. When the Board of Missions, in 1845, (*vide* their Resolutions,) recommended that funds be solicited for the erection of a place of worship for the benefit of this Mission, and in 1846, appointed a committee to take charge of those funds and apply them to the aforesaid object, it was thought that this plan would be most effectual to accomplish the object the Church had in view, viz: the ingathering of the children of Abraham into the fold of Christ. The place of worship being designed for the Jewish population solely, and the number of those who have embraced Christianity being very small, and objections existing in the minds of many, to the Missionary devoting any portion of his time to gather a promiscuous assembly, the question very naturally arises, whether the small number of Jewish converts will justify the expense of maintaining a separate place of worship. The expense of the chapel, including the interest on the debt of \$7000, cannot be estimated at less than \$900 per annum, for which sum, the Domestic Committee,—the Board having made no provision,—do not hold themselves responsible, and which must there-

fore be provided for by special efforts. It has therefore become a serious question in the mind of your Missionary, whether any advantage is gained by gathering converted Jews into a separate congregation, and whether it is not, on many accounts, better that the Missionary should take them to any church most convenient, when they become convinced of the truth of Christianity, and have been sufficiently instructed to be baptized, and let them, under the care of the Rector of the parish, be received into the fold of Christ. As the Jews have, for centuries past, been in a wandering state, and when they embrace Christianity, do not always abandon their itinerant habits, but continue to move about as their various pursuits lead them, so a congregation of Jewish Christians alone would be very fluctuating. This your Missionary has been already called to experience; from among the small number of his Jewish communicants, two are about leaving for Europe, one has gone to reside in New Jersey, and two more contemplate removing to Philadelphia. As we have no operative institution in this country, as in London, to give poor Jews employment, so it is impossible to keep them together as a congregation. Your Missionary has therefore been recently led to believe, that his labors in this cause would perhaps be much more effectual by delivering short courses of lectures to the Jews, accompanied by the circulation of tracts, and visiting from house to house, than by having the regular charge of a congregation. In this way, his labors might also be extended to neighboring cities, and the Church cause her testimony to the great and glorious truth, that the Messiah has come, to be heard among them in different parts of our land.

A favorable opportunity now offering to dispose of the chapel, on the same terms on which it was purchased, the undersigned has ventured to offer these suggestions for the consideration of the Committee, that they may make such representation thereof to the Board, as they may deem advisable.

Respectfully submitted:

I. P. LABAGH,
Missionary to the Jews.

[**Ba.**]

Report of the Schools connected with the African Mission, which are under the immediate superintendence of the Rev. J. Payne.

CAVALLA, WEST AFRICA, December 31st, 1846.

In accordance with a resolution of the Mission, I send you below a minute report from the various stations, which have been under my supervision, either in whole or in part, during the past year. I trust that it may, in some measure, satisfy the inquiries for information which have been lately made by our friends in the United States.

CAVALLA STATION.

Communicants, 23—viz. :

Mrs. Anna M. Payne,	} Colonists.				
Mr. Joseph T. Gibson,					
Mrs. Louisa Gibson,					
E. M. Lowe,		native, aged 19,	admitted	Sept.	1842.
Freeman Clarkson,		" " 18	" "	" "	" "
Thos. L. Robinson,		" " 17	" "	" "	" "
Clement F. Jones,		" " 16	" "	" "	" "
Jacob P. Donaldson,		" " 15	" "	" "	" "
P. W. Stimpson,		" " 17	" "	" "	" "
Wm. Spear,		" " 24	" "	Feb'y,	1843.
Emily Spear,		" " 19	" "	Oct.,	" "
John Bristed,		" " 19	" "	Feb.	" "
Margaret Champlain,		" " 19	" "	April,	1844.
Gray Gilliat		" " 15	" "	" "	" "
Sarah Hamm,		" " 18	" "	Aug.	" "
Lucy M. Howard,		" " 15	" "	Sept.	" "
John A. Vaughan,		" " 26	" "	Jan'y,	1845.
B. B. Wisner,			adm. from A. B. C. F. M. Miss.		1845.
Helen Wisner,		aged 20,	" "	" "	" "
Julia Ann Brown,		" " 19		admitted Aug.	" "
Benjamin C. Webb,		" " 17		" "	1846.
Horatio Gillet,		" " 17		" "	" "
James Pratt,		" " 16		" "	" "

Two other individuals, though they have not been formally suspended, no openly immoral conduct in either having come to my knowledge, are, it is to be feared, unworthy members of the Church. One of these, Wm. H. Wilmer, left the school suddenly, and went to sea; the other, Wm. Nevins, received from the A. B. C. F. M. Mission, and formerly employed as teacher at Kabla, took part in the war against these Cavalla people. This he has given as a reason for being ashamed or afraid to come up to this station to Communion since.

School.—Male Department.

Mr. Joseph T. Gibson, Teacher—three native monitors.

First Class.

E. M. Lowe,

Freeman Clarkson—2.

Studies—Grammar, geography, arithmetic, history, spelling and defining, Grebo and English reading, composition.

Second Class.

P. W. Stimpson,
Jacob P. Donaldson,
James Pratt,

Clement F. Jones,
B. C. Webb—5.

Studies—Arithmetic, natural philosophy, spelling and defining, Grebo and English reading, composition.

Third Class.

Thos. L. Robinson,
Gray Gilliat,
C. Wiltberger,

J. G. Maxwell,
G. T. Bedell—5.

Studies—English and Grebo reading, geography, Parley's history, spelling and defining, writing.

Fourth Class.

Horatio Gillet,
Wm. Bryant,

H. Norton,
Wm. Spear—4.

Fifth Class.

Wm. Jackson,
Isaac Cannell,
S. H. Tyng,
J. W. Brown,
Solomon Alter,
Francis Hoskins,
John Woart,
Paul Trapier,
Wm. C. Russell,
Wm. White,

Wm. Hodge,
Geo. T. Fox,
Thos. C. Brownell,
H. Cope,
Z. Meade,
Geo. M. Natt,
M. A. D'W. Howe,
J. Francis Haff,
G. W. Pearce—19. Total, 35.

Studies—Reading and spelling.

Female Department.

Teacher—Mrs. Louisa Gibson.

First Class.

M. Bryant,
H. Hunter,

S. Hamm,
L. M. Howard—4.

Studies—History, geography, philosophy, arithmetic, Grebo and English reading, spelling and defining, writing.

Second Class.

H. Morton,
Grace Church,
E. Taft,

Sarah Ll. Smith,
C. Rand,
M. Maxwell—6.

Studies—Geography, philosophy, Grebo and English reading, spelling, writing.

Third Class.

J. A. Brown, M. Punchard—2.
 Studies—English and Grebo reading, spelling, writing.

Fourth Class.

Emma Clay, Ellen Milnor—3.
 Nancy B. Perry,
 Studies—English and Grebo reading, writing, spelling.

Fifth Class.

Eliza Roberts, Sarah Morgan—2.
 Studies—Reading, writing and spelling.

Total number of girls, 17. Whole number, 52.

RIVER CAVALLA STATION.

Teacher—Francis Allison, who is also a communicant.

First Class.

Nicholas H. Cobbs, N. Sayre Harris—2.
 Studies—Arithmetic, reading, writing.

Second Class.

Thomas Fales,	John Vaughan Gardiner,
Seth Todd,	Samuel Cutler,
George Hathaway,	Thos. Lyle Guion,
Walter Bulkley,	Elias White Hale,
Thos. Scovil,	John W. James,
Jacob Lyman Clark,	Geo. S. Wardwell—Total, 14.

Studies—Reading and spelling.

The pastoral supervision of Rockbookah, Fishtown, and Mount Vaughan Stations, having been successively devolved on me during the year, it becomes my duty to report in reference to them also.

ROCKBOOKAH.

Communicants—White 2, colonists 3, native 1—total, 6. During Dr. Perkins' residence at this station, I visited it four times, and administered the Communion. On his removal to Fishtown, all the above communicants were removed thither, and are included in the list of communicants for that station.

FISHTOWN.

Communicants—White 2, colonists 2, native 6—total, 10; one, the young man who was studying medicine under Dr. Perkins, has been excommunicated for grossly immoral conduct. Since I was appointed to the pastoral charge of this station, I have visited it once, and administered the Communion.

[**Bb.**]

Extract from the Report of the REV. MR. WEST, Agent of the Foreign Committee for the Northern District.

BOSTON, June 16, 1847.

In regard to my occupation during the past year, my letters from time to time have informed you. But you may desire something more brief and comprehensive to present to the Board at their ensuing meeting, and I therefore append herewith a summary view. If you think it advisable for me to be present at the annual meeting, please inform me.

In reviewing the events of the year, it is a subject of as deep regret to me, as it possibly can be to the Board, that more than two months have been lost to them by a Providential act, that confined me to a bed of sickness. Other interruptions have also occurred, arising from the exigencies of the treasury, which are well known to the Committee, and which, in their judgment, rendered it proper for me to spend a larger portion of the year than was compatible with the strict duties of a travelling agency, in some of the principal cities.

Notwithstanding these interruptions, I have been enabled to accomplish an amount of duty, which the Committee will find, on a close examination, not unworthy of the experiment, and not inferior in amount and results, I say advisedly, to those of agents in other Missionary societies. Since my appointment, I have visited nearly one hundred churches; I have preached or delivered addresses, during the period spent in travelling, nearly four times a week on an average; I have travelled seven thousand eight hundred miles; and the amount of money which will accrue to the treasury from collections taken in connexion with my visits, and from the special donations made for the relief of the Committee, and for the church at Shanghai, will fall little short of four thousand dollars. How far this agency has been productive of good in stimulating the Missionary spirit, and thus securing future and higher results, must be left for time to determine and for others to testify. But I should be guilty of injustice to the large class of clergy, with whom my agency has brought me in contact, if I should refrain from saying, that they have, without an exception, received the special agent with a civility and courtesy that demand the tribute of gratitude; and they have uniformly expressed the conviction, that the labors of a special agency judiciously conducted, and the information thus imparted on the subject of the Missionary enterprise, are material to the success of the cause, and advantageous to the spiritual prosperity of the churches.

In prosecuting the labors of a special agency, it is highly advantageous to be able to accompany the Bishops on their appointed visitations. The ecclesiastical organization of our Church gives us, in this respect, a superiority over all other Missionary bodies; and, at the same time,

protects such an agency from some popular objections, by placing it under the supervision of the Bishop of such diocese within which these labors are performed. To a limited extent, I have been favored with these facilities; and I avail myself of the opportunity thus afforded me, to express my deep obligations to the Bishops of Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, for the warm and generous manner in which they forwarded the designs of the Committee through the labors of their special agent.

I remain, very truly,

Your servant and brother,

JOHN WEST.

[**Bc.**]

Report of the REV. C. C. PINCKNEY, JR., acting temporarily as Agent for the Foreign Committee in the Southern District.*

FLAT ROCK, June 17th, 1847.

REV. AND DEAR SIR:—At your suggestion, I present a report of my agency in behalf of the Foreign Committee. I entered upon the duties of the agency in January, and have been employed therein, (with one short intermission,) until June. I visited ten parishes in the diocese of South Carolina, six in Georgia, (all which were probably able to aid the cause of Missions in that diocese), three in Alabama, three in Louisiana, and one in Mississippi, viz. the Church in Natchez, which was the limit of my tour.

The result of my mission, in a pecuniary view, is much less than I hoped to accomplish, owing chiefly to the efforts of the churches to aid the suffering Irish, at the very time of my visit to the South-West. In the three chief cities of that region, this cause interfered with or prevented any collections in your behalf. All that I could do was to urge upon them the duty of remembering also the perishing heathen, and obtaining from the ministers promises of aiding the cause of Missions at the earliest opportunity.

The effort of my mission was chiefly to urge upon ministers and people the *duty of regular systematic contributions* to the Church's treasury, to extend the kingdom of Christ upon earth; and therefore I visited several of the weaker parishes, where little aid could be expected at present, but where I hoped to awaken some interest in the cause of Missions, which would yield fruit hereafter.

* Without salary.

One fact which presented itself to my notice may be useful to the Committee. Three rectors of parishes, well able to aid the Church's Missions, (one of them numbering one hundred communicants,) who felt an undoubted interest in the cause, confessed that they had never preached one sermon, or taken one collection for Foreign Missions. Though acknowledging the duty, they had never commenced any system of Missionary contributions. They promised to make your agent's visit the beginning of a better state of things.

Having entered upon the charge of a parish, I now resign the duties which I undertook in behalf of the Foreign Committee, with my prayers, that the Lord would abundantly bless the work which the Church has entrusted to their hands.

[A. J.]

TABLE showing the Parishes that have contributed to Domestic and Foreign Missions, during the year ending 15th June, 1847.

	Domestic.	Foreign.		Domestic.	Foreign.
MAINE—			RHODE ISLAND—		
Bangor, St. John's.....		52 00	Bristol, St. Michael's.....	55 00	220 42
Brunswick, St. Paul's.....	10 00	10 00	Lonsdale, Christ Ch.....	6 25	6 25
Gardiner, Christ Ch.....	61 03	207 23	Newport, Trinity.....	2 00	80 00
Portland, St. Stephen's.....		140 00	“ Zion Ch.....		30 00
Saco, Trinity.....	27 75	32 17	Pawtucket, St. Paul's.....	20 00	
	98 83	441 40	Providence, Grace Ch.....	90 50	208 00
NEW HAMPSHIRE—			“ St. John's.....	254 92	1154 50
Claremont, Trinity.....		1 75	“ St. Stephen's.....	6 00	
Concord, St. Paul's.....	10 00	5 00	“ Brown's Univ'y.....		21 00
Manchester, St. Michael's...	5 64		Warren, St. Mark's.....	15 25	41 81
Portsmouth, St. John's.....	27 00		Westerly, Christ Ch.....	25 00	45 00
West Claremont, Union Ch..	5 00		Woonsocket, St. James'.....	20 00	20 00
	47 64	6 75		483 92	1846 98
VERMONT—			CONNECTICUT—		
Arlington, St. James'.....	22 00	13 00	Bethel, St. Thomas'.....	18 25	
Bellows Falls, Immanuel....	3 64		Branford, Trinity.....	18 88	22 24
Brandon, St. Thomas'.....	4 00	2 00	Bridgeport, St. Mark's.....	3 00	
Burlington, St. Paul's.....	23 00	20 24	Brookfield, St. Paul's.....	36 50	18 00
Enosburgh, Christ Ch.....	1 25	1 25	Brookline, Trinity.....		20 00
Fairfax, Christ Ch.....	3 00		Cheshire, St. Peter's.....	20 00	10 00
Manchester, Zion Ch.....	10 00	6 00	Derby, St. James'.....	116 56	44 00
Middlebury, St. Stephen's...	30 00		Essex, St. John's.....	17 50	7 50
Montpelier, Christ Ch.....		5 00	Fairfield, Trinity.....	36 10	28 60
Rutland, Trinity.....	10 00	13 00	Fairhaven, St. James'.....	14 50	14 50
Royalton, St. Paul's.....	3 00		Greenwich, Christ Ch.....	5 50	5 50
Sheldon, Grace Ch.....	6 75	6 75	Guilford, Christ Ch.....	15 00	15 00
St. Albans, Union Ch.....	14 00		Hamden, Grace Ch.....	15 82	15 82
	130 64	67 24	Hartford, Christ Ch.....	326 96	49 00
MASSACHUSETTS—			“ St. John's.....	15 00	108 02
Andover, Christ Ch.....	110 00	120 00	“ Ladies of the Ch's in		45 00
Boston, Christ Ch.....		35 00	Litchfield, St. Michael's.....	11 00	18 00
“ Ch. of the Messiah.....		20 00	Long Hill, Grace Ch.....	6 50	
“ Grace Ch.....		150 00	Meriden, St. Andrew's.....	3 00	
“ St. Paul's.....	332 43	1035 81	Middle Haddam, Christ Ch.....		20 00
“ St. Stephen's.....	17 00		Middletown, Christ Ch.....	68 25	57 00
“ Trinity.....	149 65	426 82	Monroe, St. John's.....	13 00	8 00
“ Trinity Hall.....	31 00	20 00	New Canaan, St. Mark's.....	2 37	
Cambridge, Christ Ch.....	69 34	53 32	New Haven, St. Paul's.....	501 00	220 00
Charlestown, St. John's.....		15 82	“ Trinity Ch.....	264 71	51 64
Chelsea, St. Luke's.....	21 62		New London, St. James'.....	50 00	60 00
Granby.....	5 00		New Milford, St. John's.....	20 00	
Greenfield, St. James'.....	21 00	10 00	Newtown, Trinity.....	42 50	28 50
Hanover, St. Andrew's.....	25 00	27 82	Norwalk, St. Paul's.....	44 08	11 37
Lanesboro', St. Luke's.....	6 00		Norwich, Christ Ch.....	50 00	25 00
Lowell, St. Ann's.....	206 00	53 00	Plymouth, St. Peter's.....	107 00	59 97
Marblehead, St. Michael's...	35 03	1 30	Pomret, Christ Ch.....	13 00	9 00
New Bedford, Grace Ch.....		20 00	Pogonnetonck, St. James'.....	8 00	16 00
New Boston, St. Andrew's...	72	75	Portland, Trinity.....	10 00	25 00
Newburyport, St. Paul's.....	6 00	10 00	Ridgefield.....		2 00
Newton L'r Falls, St. Mary's.	20 00		Roxbury, Christ Ch.....	1 50	1 50
Otis, St. Paul's.....	3 96	3 97	Saybrook, Grace Ch.....	5 00	5 00
Pittsfield, St. Stephen's.....	23 25	10 50	Stamford, St. John's.....	66 17	18 88
Roxbury, St. James'.....	32 25	172 67	Strafford, Christ.....	57 00	39 00
Salem, St. Peter's.....	25 00	45 00	Trumbull, Christ.....	6 50	
South Boston, St. Matthew's.	10 00		Wallingford, St. Paul's.....	2 00	
Springfield, Christ Ch.....		23 00	Warehouse Point, St. John's.	9 00	
Taunton, St. Thomas'.....	8 54	55 00	Waterbury, St. John's.....	150 00	210 00
Wilkinsonville, St. John's...	9 12	24 12	Watertown, Christ.....	20 00	20 00
Worcester, All Saints'.....		9 00	Westport, Christ.....	9 56	
Miscellaneous.....	20 00	15 10	Woodbury, St. Paul's.....	11 00	
	1137 91	3371 00	Miscellaneous.....	5 00	
				2123 71	1291 14
NEW YORK—			NEW YORK—		
			Albany, St. Peter's.....		25 00

NEW-YORK—continued.		Domestic.	Foreign.	WESTERN NEW YORK—		Domestic.	Foreign.
Albany, Trinity	7 25			Auburn, St. Peter's	8 00		
Bedford, St. Matthew's	15 00	25 00		Bainbridge, St. Peter's	2 00		
Bloomington, St. Michael's	25 00	8 00		Batavia, St. James'	17 55		
Brooklyn, Calvary	60 34			Buffalo, St. John's	25 09		
" Christ Ch.	62 11	102 00		Fayetteville, Trinity	1 00		
" Emmanuel	19 60	2 00		Geneseo, St. Michael's	23 32		
" Holy Trinity		6 50		Geneva, Trinity	71 30	76 50	
" St. Ann's	81 00	50 00		Greene, Zion Ch.	3 00		
Butternuts, Zion Ch.	30 00	30 00		Guilford, Christ	1 00		
Clifton, S. I., St. John's	50 60			Honeoye Falls, St. John's	3 00	2 00	
Cooperstown, Christ Ch.	26 00	48 00		Ithaca, St. John's	5 10		
Delhi, St. John's	4 72	6 00		Leroy, St. Mark's	22 75	31 25	
Duanesburgh, Christ Ch.	25 00			Lockport, Grace	8 00	7 00	
Esopus, Ch. of the Ascension		100 00		Lyons, Grace Ch.	12 74	15 00	
Fairfield, Trinity	10 00	5 00		Manlius, Christ	8 00	3 00	
Factoryville, S. I., Trinity Ch'	27 00	33 50		Mt. Morris, St. John's	30 91	47 39	
Fishkill Landing, St. Anna's	60 63	58 63		New Berlin, St. Andrew's	5 00	5 00	
Flushing, St. George's	45 00	76 40		Oswego, Christ	6 64		
Fort Hamilton, St. John's	10 00	10 00		Oxford, St. Paul's	2 00		
Glens Falls, Church of the Messiah				Oxford, St. Paul's	47 00	114 00	
Sandy Hill, Zion Ch.	15 00	10 00		Pierrepont Manor, Zion	7 00		
Port Edward, St. James'				Rochester, St. Luke's	213 25	289 75	
Goshen, St. James'	10 00			" St. Paul's	6 00		
Granville, Trinity		4 00		Rome, Zion Ch.	14 80		
Greenburgh, Zion Ch.	16 42			Sackett's Harbor, Christ Ch.	3 00		
Harlem, St. Andrew's	8 12			Seneca Falls, Trinity	3 00		
Hempstead, St. George's	7 00	9 00		Syracuse, St. Paul's	58 22	20 00	
Hudson, Christ Ch.	24 00	10 00		Utica, Grace	127 00	60 00	
Hyde Park, St. James'	20 00			" Trinity	7 08	5 00	
Islip, St. John's	10 00			Watertown, Trinity	3 00		
Lansingburgh, Trinity	15 00			Miscellaneous	12 00		
Little Neck, Zion	18 68	15 00			766 65	675 90	
Maspeth	8 50			NEW JERSEY—			
Morristown, Christ Ch.	5 00			Belleville, Christ	74 06		
Newburgh, St. George's	30 00			Belvidere, Zion	4 06	2 83	
New Rochelle, Trinity	100 00	47 45		Berkeley, St. Peter's	3 25	3 25	
Newtown, St. James'	36 00	41 00		Bordentown, Christ Ch.	60 00		
New-York, Annunciation	50 00			Burlington, St. Mary's	95 00	100 00	
" Ascension	546 98	1667 59		Camden, St. Paul's	16 50		
" Calvary	128 98	82 75		Chatham	5 00	10 00	
" Christ Ch.	40 62	111 55		Chews Landing, St. John's	70 70		
" Epiphany	34 50	41 53		Elizabethtown, St. John's	40 48	39 25	
" Grace Ch.	673 00	350 00		Hoboken, St. Paul's	10 00	17 00	
" Holy Communion	320 00	110 00		Jersey City, St. Matthew's	20 70	10 89	
" Messiah		5 65		Knowlton, St. James'	5 21	1 76	
" St. Andrew's		5 05		Moorestown, Trinity	14 24	2 51	
" St. Bartholomew's	1182 04	747 71		Morristown, St. Peter's	14 98	8 98	
" St. Clement's	22 75			Mt. Holly, St. Andrew's	42 25	14 75	
" St. George's	200 00	986 68		Newark, Grace Ch.	18 83	22 83	
" St. James'	5 30	6 39		" Trinity	63 04	39 13	
" St. John's	311 75			New Brunswick, Christ Ch.	20 00	10 00	
" St. Luke's	89 79	1 25		Newton	5 00		
" St. Mark's	152 20	481 83		Orange, St. Mark's	15 00	30 00	
" St. Matthew's	15 00	20 00		Perth Amboy, St. Peter's	30 74	21 38	
" St. Paul's	106 08			Princeton, Trinity	135 00	94 00	
" St. Peter's	42 34	33 96		Salem, St. John's	25 00	10 00	
" St. Thomas'	270 56	264 98		Shrewsbury, Christ Ch.	4 11	4 11	
" Trinity Ch.	3 00			Spotswood, St. Peter's	3 00		
" Zion Ch.	20 67	13 50		Swedesboro, Trinity	2 50	2 50	
Peekskill, St. Peter's		10 00		Trenton, St. Michael's	50 00	25 00	
Pelham, Christ		15 00			762 14	484 40	
Plattsburgh, Trinity	24 50	7 00		PENNSYLVANIA—			
" Christ	90 00	30 00		Bellefonte, St. John's	14 25	28 00	
Poughkeepsie, St. Paul's	6 00			Bristol, St. James'		25 00	
Richmond, St. Andrew's	4 50			Brownsville, Christ	33 28	32 78	
Rye, Christ	3 33			Carlisle, St. John's	83 34	19 00	
Saratoga Springs, Bethesda	7 52			Churchtown, Bangor Ch.		23 31	
Sing Sing, St. Paul's	143 43	5 57		Danville, Christ Ch.	8 00	16 00	
Tarrytown, Christ Ch.	65 93			Easton, Trinity	10 13		
Troy, St. John's	10 00	20 00		Erie, St. Paul's	29 00		
" St. Paul's	328 71	250 00		Frankfort	3 00		
Tompkinsville, St. Paul's	10 00			German town, St. Luke's	56 75		
Ulster, Trinity	10 00			Hamiltonville, St. Mary's	35 51		
Walden, St. Andrew's	6 25			Harrisburg, St. Stephen's	30 00	33 00	
Westchester, St. Peter's	16 30			Holmesburgh, Emmanuel	42 28	10 35	
Williamsburgh, St. Mark's	6 57	10 00		Honesdale, Grace Ch.	6 00	6 00	
Yonkers, St. John's	21 71	16 63		Huntington, St. John's	2 15		
Miscellaneous	721 35	1271 26		Jerseytown	17 00		
	6540 56	7275 09		Kingsessing, St. James'	63 00	45 00	

	Domestic.	Foreign.		Domestic.	Foreign.
PENNSYLVANIA—continued.			MARYLAND—continued.		
Lancaster, St. James'	53 79	62 00	Georgetown, D.C., St. John's	89 00	110 00
Leacock, Christ Ch	7 00	3 00	Hagerstown, St. John's	15 00	15 00
Lewistown, St. Mark's	25 84	20 00	" College of St. James'		100 00
Morlotta, St. Gabriel's		5 00	Harford Co., Christ Ch	15 00	
Norristown, St. John's	26 49	26 50	Howard District, St. John's	17 00	
Oxford, Trinity	34 96		Hillsboro'	10 00	12 50
Paradise, All Saints'	10 00	6 00	Kent Co., Shrewsbury pa.	7 56	
Pequa, St. John's		5 00	" St. John's	4 00	
Perkiom-en, St. James'		6 00	Montgomery Co., Pr. George's	3 50	
Philadelphia, All Saints'	5 00		Mt. Savage, St. George's	9 50	
" Ascension	39 07		Prince George, Good Luck	5 00	5 00
" Christ	130 25	75 00	" Holy Trinity	16 88	16 03
" Emmanuel		60 00	" St. Matthew's & Zion pa.	26 93	17 25
" Epiphany		835 00	" St. Paul's	1 00	5 50
" Grace Ch.	500 00	315 00	Queen Ann's Co., St. Luke's	2 00	
" Holy Evangelists	10 00	10 00	" St. Paul's	20 00	
" Nativity	26 85	58 95	St. Mary's Co., All Faith	13 71	
" St. Andrew's	20 00	365 59	" King & Queen pa.	5 00	
" St. James'	179 75	123 75	" St. Andrew's		10 00
" St. John's	42 00	42 00	Somerset Co., Somerset pa.	10 00	
" St. Luke's	462 92	242 10	Talbot Co., Queen Ann's pa.	13 50	13 50
" St. Paul's	7 50	262 50	" St. Michael's	24 38	12 19
" St. Peter's	150 00	135 27	" St. Peter's	25 50	12 50
" St. Philip's	5 00	80 00	" Severn pa.	5 00	2 50
" St. Stephen's	183 50	75 41	Washington, D.C., Ascension	37 25	
" Trinity	116 84		" Christ		64 25
Pittsburg, St. Andrew's		80 00	" Epiphany	50 05	
Puttstown, Christ Ch	14 00	10 00	" St. John's	200 00	
Reading, Christ	29 12	33 23	" Trinity	150 12	173 50
Wellsboro, St. Paul's	5 00	5 00	Worcester Co., All Hallows	10 03	
Westchester, Holy Trinity	25 00	34 00	Miscellaneous	14 00	159 70
Miscellaneous	113 00	147 00			
	2573 57	3355 50		1643 67	1396 63
DELAWARE—			VIRGINIA—		
Broad Creek, Christ Ch	2 77		Albemarle Co., Christ Ch		5 50
Dagsboro, Prince George	1 16		" Walker's Ch	14 25	
Georgetown, St. Paul's	22 66		Alexandria, D.C., Christ Ch	25 00	95 00
Lewes, St. Peter's	17 58	7 06	" St. Paul's	146 75	45 25
Midletown, St. Ann's	15 00		" Theo. Sem	39 00	10 00
Milford, Christ Ch	7 50		Amelia Co., Raleigh pa.		
Newark, St. Thomas'	23 77		Powhatan Co., Genito pa.	14 00	37 50
Newcastle, Immanuel	71 57		Chesterfield Co., Dale pa.		
Seaford, St. Luke's	2 44		" Amherst C. H.		5 00
Smyrna, St. Peter's	5 53		Berkeley Co., Hedgeville, Mt.		
Stanton, St. James'	5 47		" Zion	2 50	2 50
Sussex Co., St. George's Ch.	7 69		" Martinsburgh, Trinity		45 00
Wilmington, St. Andrew's	149 33	20 00	Charles City Co., Western pa.	25 00	7 50
" Trinity	31 22		Charlestown, Zion pa.		24 00
Miscellaneous	32 80		Circleville, Meherrin pa.		30 00
	396 54	27 06	Clarke Co., Millwood pa.	26 50	10 00
			Cumberland Co., Littleton pa.		20 00
			Culpepper Co., St. James'		35 35
			Dinwiddie Co., Petersburgh		
			" Grace Ch.	5 00	30 00
			" St. Paul's		156 97
			Essex Co., St. Ann's and So.		
			" Farnham pa.	32 94	2 93
			" St. Paul's		41 07
			Fauquier Co., Ramilton	2 50	
			" Leeds pa.	22 50	117 50
			Fort's Munroe, Centurion Ch	18 06	5 00
			Frederick Co., St. Mark's		15 00
			Fredericksburgh, St. George's	86 50	113 50
			Goochland Co. & Fluvanna		
			" District, St. James'	30 00	
			Gloucester Co., Abingdon &		
			" Ware	32 50	12 00
			Hanover Co., St. Martin's	7 50	27 50
			Halifax Co., Antrim pa.		46 50
			Henrico County, Richmond,		
			" Monumental Ch.	16 50	50 35
			" St. John's	44 52	21 52
			" St. James'	12 00	
			" St. Paul's	5 00	302 26
			Jefferson Co., Shepardstown,		
			" Trinity		60 00
			James City Co., Williams		
			" burgh, Bruton pa.	22 50	30 00
			King George's Co., St. Paul's	15 00	15 00
			" Leesburgh, St. James'	94 45	30 00
			" Meade pa.	14 28	14 28

	Domestic.	Foreign.		Domestic.	Foreign.
VIRGINIA—continued.			GEORGIA—continued.		
Kanawha Co.	10 00		Clarksville, Grace Ch.		20 00
Lonia Co.		10 00	Columbus, Trinity	67 17	
Liberty	3 00	2 00	Macon, Christ Ch.	85 00	25 00
Lynchburgh, St. Paul's	56 50	10 00	Savannah, Christ Ch.	85 00	219 94
Lynchburgh, Cumberland pa.		9 50	“ St. John's	101 95	133 15
Marshall Co.		3 00	“ Ladies' Chinese Soc		
Mont Blanc		15 00	\$341, African do. \$147 50.		488 50
Montgomery Co.	2 00		St. Mary's	21 25	5 00
Middletown, St. Thomas'		26 00		417 98	1099 15
Mecklenburgh, St. Peter's		10 00	FLORIDA—		
Nelson Co., Nelson pa.	20 00	35 00	Pensacola, Christ Ch.	15 00	
Norfolk, Christ Ch.		100 00	St. Augustine, Trinity	10 00	3 00
Portsmouth, Trinity	13 00	17 61	Tallahassee, St. John's	10 00	
Powhattan Hill	3 00			35 00	3 00
Prince George's Co., Bran-		32 50	ALABAMA—		
don, St. Martin's			Carlowlville	10 85	
St. Ann's pa., Christ Ch.	13 75		Florence	11 50	
Wheeling, St. Matthew's	12 50	12 50	Mobile, Christ Ch.	327 00	95 00
Winchester, Frederick pa.,			Montgomery, St. John's	10 50	61 50
Christ Ch		52 06	Selma	5 50	
Arlington		10 00		365 35	156 50
Brysville		20 00	MISSISSIPPI—		
Miscellaneous		115 00	Columbus, St. Paul's	3 00	
	930 00	1944 15	McCaleb, Ch. of the Epiphany	6 75	
NORTH CAROLINA—			Natchez, Trinity		46 00
Edenton, St. Paul's	57 00			9 75	46 00
Elizabeth City, Christ		10 00	LOUISIANA—		
Fort Johnston	15 00	15 00	New Orleans, St. Paul's		161 40
Hillsboro, St. Matthew's	6 00		West Baton Rouge, St. John's	10 00	
Leaksville	1 50	1 50		10 00	161 40
Plymouth, Grace	3 00		KENTUCKY—		
Raleigh, Christ Ch.	156 50	45 00	Bowling Green	2 00	
Tarboro, Calvary Ch.	15 05		Covington	6 50	
Washington Co., St. Luke's	2 00		Danville, Trinity	20 50	
Wilmington, St. James'	5 00	88 00	Frankfort, Ascension	27 00	
	260 05	159 50	Henderson, St. Paul's	10 00	7 00
SOUTH CAROLINA—			Jefferson Co., St. Matthew's	17 55	40 11
Abbeville, Trinity	6 00		Lexington, Christ Ch.	30 00	25 00
Beaufort, St. Helena		1247 97	Louisville, Christ Ch.		55 00
Camden, Grace Ch	11 00		“ St. Paul's	108 12	
Charleston, St. Andrew's	20 00	4 50	Miscellaneous	5 00	5 00
“ St. Michael's	197 59	207 07		226 67	132 11
“ St. Peter's	64 00	1472 73	OHIO—		
“ St. Philip's	362 30	288 00	Ashtabula, St. Peter's		8 00
“ St. Stephen's	27 12	75 71	Chillicothe, St. Paul's	25 00	40 00
“ Mo. Miss. Lec	86 59	28 66	Cincinnati, Christ Ch.	1 00	50 50
“ Ladies' Chinese Soc.		200 00	“ St. Paul's	50 21	41 70
Cheraw, St. David's	14 00	60 00	“ Trinity		10 00
Christ Ch. pa.	8 86		Circleville, St. Philip's	21 00	6 00
Columbia, Trinity	134 45	139 75	Columbus, Trinity		20 00
Edisto Island, Ch. at	13 50	20 00	Boardman, St. James'		5 00
Grahamville, Holy Trinity	10 00	16 25	Canfield, St. Stephen's		
John's Island, St. John's	24 75	93 43	Dayton, Christ Ch		10 00
North Santee, Church of the		25 05	Grafton, St. Stephen's	1 50	
Messiah			Granville, St. Luke's (Fem.		
Pen-fiton, St. Paul's	14 00		Sem.)		45 00
Pineville	50 00		Gambier, Harcourt pa.	10 00	8 00
Prince Frederick pa.	63 25	25 00	Henderson, St. Paul's	7 00	
Prince William pa.	14 00		Hudson, Christ Ch	2 06	
Radclyffboro, St. Paul's	195 21	114 66	Jefferson, Trinity		1 25
Richland District, Zion Ch.	50 00	56 50	Marietta, St. Luke's	10 00	
Santee, St. James'		25 00	Massillon, St. Timothy	15 00	
Society Hill, Trinity	41 00	21 40	Medina, St. Paul's		2 00
St. Stephen's and Upper St.			Milan, St. Luke's		3 00
John's	159 43	25 00	Newark, Miss H's school		18 00
St. Luke's pa		10 00	Norwalk, St. Paul's	6 00	11 50
St. Helena Island, Ch. at	10 00	7 50	Ohio City, St. John's	5 00	5 00
Waccamaw, All Saints'	127 00	140 50	Penfield, Christ Ch	1 50	
Walterboro, St. Bartholomews		12 50	Piqua, St. James'	3 50	28 50
Wittow, Christ Ch.	20 00	110 00	Springfield, Christ Ch.	4 00	6 00
Winyaw, Prince George's	12 50		Staubenville, St. Paul's	10 00	35 00
Rev B. C. Webb and his Mis-			Zanesville, St. James'	4 50	7 50
sion		23 00		176 27	357 95
Miscellaneous	39 00	279 96			
	1775 55	4735 14			
GEORGIA—					
Athens, Emmanuel	10 00				
Augusta, St. Paul's	46 60	207 60			

	Domestic.	Foreign.		Domestic.	Foreign.
TENNESSEE—			MICHIGAN—continued.		
Bolivar, St. James'.....	25 00		Flint, St. Paul's.....		20 50
Clarksville, Trinity.....	15 00		Jackson.....	4 50	1 00
	40 00		Grand Rapids, St. Mark's....	20 00	
INDIANA—			Mackinaw Village.....		13 78
Bristol.....	10 00		Mackinaw Fort.....		3 83
Jeffersonville, St. Paul's....	4 00		Marshall.....	12 50	
Washington City.....	50	50	Pontiac, Zion Ch.....	19 48	
Peru.....	5 00		Port Huron, Grace.....		7 33
Vincennes.....	1 00		St. Clair, Trinity.....		3 67
Miscellaneous.....	3 00		Truago.....	23 25	
	23 50	50		268 31	148 77
ILLINOIS—			ARKANSAS—		
Albion, St. John's.....	4 50	1 50	Fayetteville.....	6 78	
Beardstown.....	6 75	5 00	Fort Gibson.....	22 00	8 00
Chicago, St. James'.....	55 75	18 25	Fort Smith, All Saints'.....	8 38	
Joliet, Christ Ch.....	6 88		Little Rock.....	13 00	
Lancaster.....	5 00	5 00	Van Buren, Trinity.....	2 30	
Lockport, St. John's.....	3 56			52 46	8 00
Ottawa, Christ.....	5 00		MISSOURI—		
Springfield.....		4 00	St. Louis, St. John's.....	8 50	
	87 44	33 75	WISCONSIN—		
MICHIGAN—			Green Bay, Christ Ch.....	12 00	
Detroit, Christ Ch.....	42 63	43 27	MISCELLANEOUS.....		
" St. Paul's.....	144 45	55 34		1416 97	410 94
Dexter, St. James'.....	1 50				

Intelligence.

IMMEDIATE NEED OF FUNDS.—The Foreign Committee have authorized the annual shipment of supplies for the Mission in Africa, to the amount of \$2500. As opportunities for this coast are very rare, the Committee must avail themselves of the one which now offers, and have therefore put the orders in hand without the money to meet them. Immediate contributions for this object are earnestly desired.

LETTERS FOR THE AFRICAN MISSION, sent to the Mission Rooms, New York, before the 1st August, will be forwarded by a vessel to sail on that day for Cape Palmas.

PLANS FOR THE CHURCH AT SHANGHAI.—Will not some architect interested in Missions, furnish, to the Missionary Bishop at Shanghai, plans for the Protestant Episcopal Church which it is proposed to erect at that place? All needful information will be given at the Rooms in New York.

The Rev. Thos. S. Savage, and Mrs. Savage, arrived from the Missionary Station at Cape Palmas, on the 20th June last.

The Rev. Mr. Miles has returned from the Mission at Constantinople. He arrived in New York on the 7th June last.

RESOLUTION OF THANKS TO CAPTAIN LAWLIN.—The Foreign Committee, at its last meeting, passed a resolution of thanks to Captain Lawlin, of the ship *Madonna*, for the kind and liberal treatment extended by him, during a series of years, to the Missionaries of the Church at Cape Palmas.

Acknowledgments.

DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

The Treasurer of the Domestic Committee acknowledges the receipt of the following sums from the 15th May to 15th June, 1847:

MAINE.	
Saco—Trinity, $\frac{1}{2}$	13 25
VERMONT.	
Bellows Falls—Immanuel Ch. S. S. ...	3 64
Fairfax—Christ Ch., Lyman Hawley. .	3 00 6 64
MASSACHUSETTS.	
Boston—St Paul's	120 50
Trinity, part	67 24
Mrs C. Dodge	10 00
Mrs T. G. Fessenden	10 00
Chelsea—St. Luke's Miss. Soc.	21 62
Cambridge—Christ	10 00
Lowell—St. Ann's	105 00
Do., for the Rev. E. A. Greenleaf, St. Croix, Wis.	20 00
Marblehead—St. Michael's	1 70
Do., for Western Missions	19 59
New Boston—St. Andrew's	72
Otis—St. Paul's	1 45
Pittsfield—St. Stephen's	17 45
Newburyport—St. Paul's	6 00
Newton Lower Falls—St. Mary's	20 00 431 23
RHODE ISLAND.	
Bristol—St. Michael's, part	55 00
Providence—St. John's, for the Jews. .	27 51
Grace Ch.	10 00 92 51
CONNECTICUT.	
Brånford—Trinity, County Clerical Meeting, $\frac{1}{2}$	4 01
Do., offerings	4 28
Brookfield—St. Paul's	2 50
Derby—Christ Ch. $\frac{1}{2}$	5 00
Harford—Christ Ch., offerings	68 65
Do., a Lady, $\frac{1}{2}$	2 00
St. John's, $\frac{1}{2}$	15 00
New Canaan—St. Mark's	2 37
New Haven—Trinity	4 71
Middletown—Christ Ch.	6 00
From Lucius, for Bp. Kemper's jurisdiction	5 00 119 52
NEW-YORK.	
Brooklyn—A Friend to Missions, monthly offerings, $\frac{1}{2}$	1 00
Butternuts—Zion Ch.	10 00
New-York—St. Bartholomew's Ch., per the Rector, proceeds of the work of eight little girls of Mrs. Okill's school.	22 71
St. Michael's, mo. coll., $\frac{1}{2}$	20 00
St. Paul's, additional	3 00
St. Peter's	9 79
Plattsburgh—Trinity	10 00
Sing Sing—St. Paul's	8 50
Tarrytown—Christ Ch.	10 77
Troy—St. John's, $\frac{1}{2}$	10 00 106 77
WESTERN NEW-YORK.	
Ithaca—A Friend	10 00
Rochester—St. Luke's	59 00
Do., for Illinois	10 00
Do., for Texas	8 00
Do., for the Jews	26 00 113 00
NEW JERSEY.	
Elizabethtown—St. John's	6 41
Do., for Missions in Wisconsin. .	17 25
Mount Holly—St. Andrew's, Fem. Miss. Soc.	23 25
Orange—St. Mark's, $\frac{1}{2}$	15 00
Princeton—Trinity	50 00
Salem—St. John's, Mrs. Prescott	10 00
Do., do., for the Jews	5 00 126 91
MARYLAND.	
Catonsville—St. Timothy, for the Jews	2 00
Frederick—All Saints', for the Jews. .	23 88
Georgetown—St. John's, for the Jews. .	10 00 40 88
NORTH CAROLINA.	
Raleigh—Christ Ch.	49 00
Tarborough—Calvary Ch., for the Jews	15 05 55 05
SOUTH CAROLINA.	
Charleston—St. Philip's, for Bp. Free- man's jurisdiction	33 00
Do., for Bp. Kemper's	32 00
St. Stephen's, Miss. Lec.	14 70
St. Andrew's, for Ga.	20 00
Pineville—An individual	50 00
Prince Frederick's parish	10 00
Do., for the Jews	46 00
Prince George's—Winyaw	4 50
Waccamaw—All Saints'	20 00
Do., for the Jews	37 00
Wiltown—Christ Ch.	20 00 257 20
GEORGIA.	
Columbus—Trinity	17 17
Savannah—Christ Ch.	3 50
Do., for Illinois	1 00
Fem. Miss. Soc. $\frac{1}{2}$	35 50
St. John's	6 00 63 17
KENTUCKY.	
Louisville—St. Paul's, offerings, $\frac{1}{2}$	46 75
PENNSYLVANIA.	
Bellefonte—St. John's, for the Jews. .	4 00
Erowsville—Christ Ch.	28 28
Do., for the Jews	5 00
Carlisle—St. John's	30 34
Erie—St. Paul's, for the Jews	9 00
Lancaster—St. James'	43 79
Paradise—Mrs. Baker	1 00
Philadelphia—St. Andrew's, a Mem- ber	20 00
St. James'	3 50
Pottstown—Christ Ch.	10 00 154 91
VIRGINIA.	
Alexandria—St. Paul's	57 50
Do., for the Jews	5 00
Fauquier Co.—Leeds pa., do.	10 00
Gloucester Co.—Mrs. Van Bibber	50
King George's Co.—St. Paul's	15 00
Nelson Co.—Nelson pa., for the Jews .	20 00
Richmond—St. James'	12 00 120 00
OHIO.	
Circleville—St. Philip's, for Beards- town and Rushville, Ill., $\frac{1}{2}$	6 00
Gambier—Harcourt pa., for the Jews .	10 00
Marietta—St. Luke's, do.	10 00 26 00
ILLINOIS.	
Ottawa—Christ Ch., Sewing Circle	5 00
MISSOURI.	
St. Louis—St. John's	6 75
Do., Sunday School	1 75 8 50
TENNESSEE.	
Bolivar	10 00
MISCELLANEOUS.	
A Friend, per D. Dana Jr.	1 00
Anonymous, for the Jews	2 00 3 00
TOTAL	
\$1,829 34	

(Total since 15th June, 1846, \$23,300 39.)

Acknowledgments.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The Treasurer of the Foreign Committee acknowledges the receipt of the following sums from 15th May to 15th June, 1847:

MAINE.	
<i>Gardiner</i> —A Friend to Missions, for Constantinople.....	100 00
<i>Saco</i> —Trinity Ch., General, \$13 17; Constantinople, \$5.....	18 17 113 17
MASSACHUSETTS.	
<i>Boston</i> —St. Paul's, part of \$556 25.....	100 00
Do., Constantinople, \$5; China, \$23; Africa, \$30.....	58 00
Ch. of the Messiah, S. S., ed. of a child, Africa, to be named Geo. Maxwell Randall.....	20 00
Trinity Ch., Young Ladies' Sewing Circle, for ed. of Manton Eastburn, China.....	25 00
A Lady, for China.....	1 00
<i>Cambridge</i> —Christ Ch.....	10 00
<i>Charlestown</i> —Asso. of, per Rev. Mr. Greenleaf.....	14 82
<i>Marblehead</i> —St. Michael's Ch.....	1 30
<i>New Bedford</i> —Grace Ch., S. S. for support of a boy to be named Geo. D. Wildes, Africa.....	20 00
<i>New Boston</i> —St. Andrew's Ch.....	75
<i>Otis</i> —St. Paul's Ch.....	1 47
<i>Pittsfield</i> —St. Stephen's Ch.....	10 50
<i>Salem</i> —St. Peter's Ch.....	25 00
<i>Springfield</i> —Christ Ch.....	18 00 305 84
RHODE ISLAND.	
<i>Bristol</i> —St. Michael's Ch., from mo. coll.....	61 16
Do., special appeal of Agent.....	29 25
Do., in redemption of pledge to Constantinople.....	80 00
Do., Rector, bal. of pledge to do. Do., for ed. of Rachel Maynard, Africa.....	30 00
<i>Newport</i> —Trinity Ch., S. S. for ed. of Salmon Wheaton and Francis Vinton, Africa.....	40 00
<i>Providence</i> —St. John's Ch., annual contribution for support of Rev. E. W. Syle, China.....	900 00
Mrs. H. B. I., for ed. China.....	25 00
Mrs. I., through Rev. John West, for Africa, \$10; China, \$10.....	20 00
Grace Ch., a Member.....	5 00 1210 43
CONNECTICUT.	
<i>Branford</i> —Trinity Ch., County Clerical Meeting, $\frac{1}{2}$	4 01
Do., offerings.....	1 35
<i>Derby</i> —Christ Ch., \$5; China, \$1.....	6 00
<i>Middletown</i> —Christ Ch., part of a collection.....	15 00
<i>New Haven</i> —Trinity Ch., \$10 14; Constantinople, \$1 50.....	11 64
<i>Stratford</i> —Christ Ch.....	6 00
<i>Waterbury</i> —St. John's Ch., for Africa Do., S. S., for ed. Thomas C. Brownell, Africa.....	20 00 69 00
NEW-YORK.	
<i>Brooklyn</i> —Ch. of the Holy Trinity, S. N. B., Sexton's fees, for China.....	5 00
A Friend to the Missionary, a monthly offering, $\frac{1}{2}$	1 00
<i>Butternuts</i> —Zion Ch., Amos Palmer, Esq., $\frac{1}{2}$	10 00
<i>Fishkill Landing</i> —Rev. Dr. Robertson, ann. contribution to Constantinople.....	25 00
<i>New-York</i> —St. Peter's Ch., $\frac{1}{2}$	9 73
Ch. of the Ascension, Mrs. Reansen, ann. contribution for education, China.....	200 00
Do., J. S. R., do. do. do.....	25 00
Miss Turner.....	10 00
F., for Foreign Missions.....	3 00
Family Mite Box.....	1 53
A Lady, $\frac{1}{2}$	2 00
S. S. St. Thomas' Ch., for education of Wm. Henry, Africa.....	20 00
<i>Plattsburg</i> —Trinity Ch.....	7 00
<i>Peeckskill</i> —P. F., avails Family Mite Box.....	10 00
<i>Sing Sing</i> —St. Paul's Ch., weekly offerings.....	5 57
<i>Troy</i> —St. John's Ch., Whitsunday collection, $\frac{1}{2}$	20 00 354 88
WESTERN NEW-YORK.	
<i>Rochester</i> —St. Luke's Ch.....	27 50
Do., Constantinople.....	27 50 55 00
NEW JERSEY.	
<i>Camden</i> —S. S. St. Paul's Ch., for Africa.....	10 00
<i>Elizabethtown</i> —Offerings, St. John's Ch.....	20 00
<i>Mount Holly</i> —St. Andrew's Ch., Female Miss. Soc. for Africa.....	5 75
<i>Orange</i> —St. Mark's Ch., offerings, $\frac{1}{2}$	15 00
<i>Salem</i> —St. Peter's, Mrs. Prescott.....	10 00 60 75
PENNSYLVANIA.	
<i>Brownsville</i> —Christ Ch., \$25 23; do. Africa, \$1; Miss Jones, China, \$1 50.....	30 78
<i>Dansville</i> —Christ Ch.....	16 00
<i>Lancaster</i> —St. James', for Constantinople, \$50; Africa, \$12.....	62 00
<i>Pequa</i> —St. John's Ch.....	5 00
<i>Philadelphia</i> —Grace Ch., Male Society for Promotion of Christianity, for Africa, China, & Greece.....	250 00
St. Andrew's Ch., a Member of, for Africa.....	10 00
By Rev. Mr. West, through Mr. Suddards, a gift of the poor.....	1 00
<i>Pittsburgh</i> —A Gentleman, per H. P. M., for China.....	5 00
<i>Reading</i> —Christ Ch., by Rev. Mr. West, from several individuals.....	22 00 401 73
MARYLAND.	
<i>Georgetown</i> —Christ Ch., Female S. S., for ed. of John Francis Haff, Africa.....	20 00
St. John's Ch., for Africa.....	30 00
<i>Frederick</i> —All Saints' parish, Miss Swearingen, for Greece.....	9 00
Do., Sunday School, China.....	12 00
St. Timothy's Hall, Constantinople.....	10 00 81 00
VIRGINIA.	
<i>Alexandria</i> —St. Paul's Ch.....	12 50
<i>Albemarle Co.</i> —Christ Ch., Mrs. M. J. Davis, Africa.....	3 00

Miss M. M. Garland.....	2 50		
Charles City Co.—Westover pa.....	7 50		
Culpepper Co.—St. James' Ch., R. H. Cunningham, Africa, \$5; China, \$5.....	10 00		
Coll. in Ch., do. \$5 35; do. \$10.....	15 35		
St. Stephen's Ch., Robert Stringfellow and family, Africa, \$5; China, \$5.....	10 00		
Fauquier Co.—Leeds pa., Dr. J. A. Marshall.....	10 00		
Halifax Co.—Antrim pa. Miss Mary Smith, \$1. Mrs. P. F. Holt, \$1; Mrs. E. S. Easley, \$4; Mrs. Eliza Bruce, \$15; Col. C. H. Cabarriss, \$2, Africa.....	23 00		
J. Grammar, \$20; Mrs. M. E. Grammar, \$2 50, Africa and China.....	22 50		
Mrs. Cath. Easley, Africa.....	1 00		
Hanover Co.—St. Martin's pa.....	20 00		
King George's Co.—St. Paul's pa....	6 00		
Lunenburg Co.—Cumberland pa., Africa.....	9 50		
Martinsburg—Trinity Ch., Africa, \$7 50; China, \$7 50.....	15 00		
Mecklenburg Co.—St. James' pa....	4 25		
Port Royal—St. Peter's Ch., Mrs. Cadlitt, Africa.....	10 00		
Prince George's Co.—St. Martin's, Brandon, per, W. B. Harrison	10 00		
Richmond—A Poor Communicant, for Constantinople.....	20 00	212 10	
SOUTH CAROLINA.			
Beaufort—St. Helena pa., \$41 50; do. for ed. Jos. R. Walker, Africa, \$20; do. Church offerings for Greece, \$22 50.....	84 00		
Do., through R. W. Barnwell, Esq., ann. contributions for ed. China.....	400 00		
St. Luke's, par. Dr. Jos. Storey	10 00		
Charleston—St. Peter's Ch., for sup. Bp. Boone, China, \$132 78; Geo. A. Trenholm, Esq., ed. China, \$50; from a few persons of color, for education of Alex. W. Marshall and W. H. Barnwell, Africa, 3d pay't, \$40.222 78	222 78		
St. Philip's Ch., for Constantinople, \$30; Africa, \$23.....	53 00		
Do., a few Communicants, for ed. of Abm. Kaufman, Africa.	20 00		
St. Michael's Ch., colored members, for ed. of a child, Africa.	20 00		
Estate of Gen. J. W. Alston, Africa.....	25 00		
Mrs. E. A. Clarkson, China.....	25 00		
Mo. Miss. Lec., April and May..	4 90		
Cheraw—St. David's pa.....	45 00		
John's Island—St. John's Ch., China, \$10; Africa, \$5; sup. of Rev. Mr. Miles, \$6; General, \$2 50. 23 50	23 50		
Rev. B. C. Webb and his Mission, for sup. of a boy under Rev. Mr. Payne, Africa, to be named Benj. C. Webb.....	23 00		
Santee—St. James' Ch., a family....	25 00		
Waccamaw—All Saints', Africa.....	140 50		
Walterboro'—J. G. Godfrey, ed. China	12 50		
Wilton—Christ Ch., Rev. E. Walker, for Greece.....	10 00		
Prince Frederick pa., Robert W. Alston, Africa.....	25 00	1169 13	
GEORGIA.			
Augusta—St. Paul's Ch., from a few children, for China, \$15; for Africa, \$15.....	30 00		
Savannah—Christ Ch., part of off'gs.	5 00		
Ladies' Miss. Soc., for Africa...	35 00		
Ladies' Chinese Soc., pledge of 5 ladies, ed. 5 children, China, \$125; do. of 4 children, for ed. 2 boys, China, \$50.....	175 00	245 00	
LOUISIANA.			
New Orleans—St. Paul's Ch., for Africa and China.....	40 00		
Through Rev. C. C. Pinekney..	46 40		
A Lady.....	5 00	91 40	
MISSISSIPPI.			
Natchez—Trinity Ch.....	46 00		
KENTUCKY.			
Louisville—St. Paul's Ch., Ladies of, ann. for sup. of child, China..	25 00		
Do., a Member.....	5 00	30 00	
OHIO.			
Cincinnati—Trinity Ch.....	10 00		
Circleville—St. Philip's Ch.....	6 00	16 00	
TOTAL.....	\$4,462 02		
(Total since 15th June, 1846, \$30,691 37.)			
<p><i>Note.</i>—A box of Sundries, valued at \$50, a contribution to the African Mission from the Missionary Society of Inquiry of the Theological Seminary, Virginia, has been received at the Foreign Office. The same will be shipped for Africa by the <i>Madonna</i>, to sail the latter part of July.</p> <p>A box of Books, from the Am. S. S. Union, Philadelphia, for the African Mission, has likewise been received, and will be forwarded per same opportunity.</p>			

For use in Library only

For use by LIBRARY ONLY

Princeton Theological Seminary-Speer Library



1 1012 01047 1599

